"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Local rain Saturday; Sunday, fair; moderate to brisk west winds.
For full weather report see Page 20.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,013. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1912.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. TWO CENTS. Elsewhere.

FIVE JURORS QUICKLY CHOSEN FOR GUNMEN

Defense and Prosecution Hasten the Trial by a Liberal Attitude Toward Talesmen.

DEFENDANTS TAKE A HAND

They Advise Counsel on Challenges—W. H. Montgomery, a Buyer, Is Foreman of the Jury.

Jurors Selected To Try the Gunmen.

Foreman—WILLIAM H. MONTGOMERY, buyer, 974 St. Nicholas Avenue.
No. 2.—LEO KRAMER, real estate, 110 West Eighty-eighth Street.
No. 3.—EDWIN FISHER, carpet designer, 297 East 161st Street, the Bronx.
No. 4.—FREDERICK J. SHALEK, malt merchant, 601 West 140th Street.
No. 5.—CHARLES P. HUNTINGTON, architect, 109 East Eighty-ninth Street.

The four youths accused of killing Herman Rosenthal at the instigation of ex-Lieut. Charles Becker, who is already under sentence, went on trial yesterday afternoon before Justice Goff in the extraordinary term of the Supreme Court, and when Justice Goff adjourned court at 5:40 o'clock until 10:30 o'clock Monday morning they had seen five men selected as jurors.

Throughout the afternoon—their trial began at 2:15 o'clock—and at the conclusion of the session the four young men—"Gyp the Blood" Horowitz, "Lefty Louie" Rosenberg, "Whitey" Lewis, and "Dago Frank" Cirofici—were quite at ease, apparently confident that the outcome of their trial would be favorable to them. Each of the four evinced keen interest in the talesmen, twenty-nine of them, who were examined, and when court adjourned "Gyp" and "Lefty," as spokesmen for all four, said that they were well pleased with the jurors chosen.

"If we can get seven more like the five we have, we'll be satisfied," said they. "All we want is a square deal. Any reasonable jury will have to acquit us on the testimony that will be brought out. We are sure of acquittal. For the sake of the effect on the public we hope sincerely that the newspapers will give a good showing to our side of the case. It will be worth it.

"We'll be out of here by Thanksgiving. Come and have a drink with us then. We'll be ready for one by that time."

Ex-Magistrate Charles G. F. Wahle, who with S. Lionel Kringel, is counsel for the gunmen, had little to say except that he was satisfied with the jurors so far selected, and wished for nothing better than to get seven more as good. District Attorney Whitman was equally well satisfied, and predicted that by Monday noon the whole jury will have been selected.

Jurors Quickly Chosen.

It was noticeable yesterday that Mr. Whitman put few questions to the talesmen, and it was remarked that Mr. Wahle was almost equally careful of his questions. It seemed to be the desire of the prosecutor and counsel for the defense to get a jury as rapidly as possible, and neither was captious so long as a talesman gave proof of making a fairly good juror. It was remarked that all five of the men selected had mustaches or beards, and all appeared to be of middle age or older. There was not a young man among the five.

Mr. Whitman and Mr. Wahle questioned the talesmen as to their acquaintance with persons connected with the District Attorney's office, and with persons connected with the trial of Lieut. Becker, but from none of the questions could an idea be gained of the form the defense might take. Mr. Wahle's questions were almost as general as Mr. Whitman's except that he asked frequently whether the language and manner of witnesses would have any effect on the possible juror he was questioning. It was evident that Mr. Wahle expected to call some witnesses from the underworld, and did not expect them to be polite in their language.

A proof of the liberal attitudes of Mr. Whitman and Mr. Wahle toward possible jurors was given by the fact that at the end of the day the State had used six and the defense five of their peremptory challenges. Thus only eleven men out of twenty-nine had been barred from jury duty by the State or the defense. Five had been selected, thirteen had been excused for cause by Justice Goff.

The gunmen took a very important part in the selection of jurors. As they were seated at the counsel table, "Dago Frank" had the place next to Mr. Kringel, on whose right was Mr. Wahle. To the left of Cirofici was "Whitey" Lewis, and next to him was "Lefty Louie." "Gyp the Blood" had the end seat at the table next to several Deputy Sheriffs, who were in charge of the prisoners.

Not a talesman escaped their very eager attention. They watched the various men with an intentness which obviously disturbed some of the talesmen. "Dago Frank" and "Whitey" sat well back in their chairs with their heads held high and their eyes fixed on the talesmen in the witness chair. "Gyp" and "Lefty" were less concerned in the result of the selection of jurors, seemingly having more confidence than their fellows in the outcome of their trial. Nevertheless, they frequently glanced at the talesmen, and whenever they believed that they had discovered cause for objection they leaned over the table, addressing Mr. Kringel directly or sending word to him by way of "Whitey" and Cirofici. On several occasions it appeared that talesmen were about to be accepted when a whispered word from one of the gunmen brought the announcement from Mr. Wahle: "The defense challenges peremptorily."

Panel Fills Courtroom.

To the throng in the courtroom, composed solely of the panel of 200 and of newspaper men, it appeared that the camp of the gunmen had been split into two rival parties. "Whitey" and Cirofici consulted frequently, while "Gyp" and "Lefty" seldom took the others into their conferences. There were several occasions, however, when all four of the men bent their heads together, and after such a conference it almost always followed that Mr. Wahle challenged.

So far as they revealed any anxiety, however, the alleged slayers might have been taking precautions for the safety of some close friends—not for themselves. Their attitude from the time they took their seats until they were ushered back into the Tombs was one of complete confidence. They were serious while the talesmen were being examined, but they were not worried, and when court was adjourned they broke into easy laughter as they chatted with newspaper men who gathered around them. They seemed the least troubled four in the room.

It was almost 2:15 o'clock when they were led into the courtroom, from which the jury in the trial of Joseph Conroy had left an instant before to decide whether he was guilty of the murder of Joseph Fettretch, his lawyer. Mr. Whitman and his assistants, Frank Moss and Robert J. Rubin, were already in their places and Mr. Wahle and Mr. Kringel had seated themselves behind the counsel table.

Then the door from the Tombs opened,

Continued on Page 4.

SELLS 10,000,000 STAMPS.

Mrs. C. H. Parkhurst Began Saving Used Ones Thirty Years Ago.

Ten million canceled postage stamps, domestic and foreign, done up in 100,000 neat packages, were sold yesterday to Joseph F. Negreen of 28 East Twenty-third Street, a dealer in stamps and coins, by Mrs. Charles H. Parkhurst, wife of the pastor of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Parkhurst had them to sell because she had been patiently collecting them for thirty years, and she sold them because the Parkhursts recently moved from their spacious home in East Thirty-fifth Street to the Ansonia, and there never would be room in the Ansonia for all those stamps.

It seems that thirty years ago Mrs. Parkhurst read an advertisement which offered free tuition for a Chinese lad at an American institution of learning in exchange for 1,000,000 canceled stamps. Mrs. Parkhurst began to collect them with great diligence, but when she had a million she could find no place where they might be exchanged for college days for a Celestial. So she just went on saving them.

The price paid by the dealer was not disclosed, but he seemed pleased with the bargain. He has figured it all out that, placed side by side, they would reach from New York to Pittsburgh. He has also calculated that when they were new the stamps represented an outlay of at least $200,000. He has not decided just how he will dispose of them, but he is sure that, for the paper alone, they would bring a substantial sum.

GARDNER FLOUTS LODGE.

No Senators "Like Mother Used to Make" Wanted by Him.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—In speaking to-night of the fight over the next United States Senator from Massachusetts, Congressman Augustus P. Gardner of Hamilton, son-in-law of Senator Lodge, said:

"I am not for the kind of Senators that mother used to make."

Congressman Gardner prepared a statement bearing on his position in the United States Senatorial contest, which he admitted "will perhaps be displeasing to my father-in-law."

Congressman Gardner declared that his sympathies were with Ambassador Curtis Guild for United States Senator to succeed Winthrop Murray Crane.

Mr. Guild, who is Ambassador at St. Petersburg, declared when here in the Summer that he was in a receptive mood.

Congressman John W. Weeks and former Gov. Eben S. Draper, who are active in the field for the nomination, have shaken hands, declared for a caucus, and promised to support the caucus choice. Congressman McCall, the first candidate to declare himself, has not been heard from on the caucus question.

To-day it was announced that William B. Plunkett of Adams, formerly a member of the Executive Council and long identified with Republican State politics, would be a candidate.

On the heels of this came an announcement from Representative Clark of Pittsfield protesting against the nomination being fixed up in Boston, and proclaiming that the new Senator must come from the western part of the State.

Senator Lodge says that he will take no part whatever in the contest.

OUSTS RIVES AS VESTRYMAN.

Action of Church Follows Divorce—He and His Sisters Withdraw.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 8.—Reginald W. Rives, the whip, who recently obtained a Reno divorce, has been ousted as a vestryman in Zion Episcopal Church at Wappingers Falls, but in thus rebuking Mr. Rives the members have led their church into financial straits. Not only has he quitted the church, but his sisters, Mrs. John Borland and Mrs. Walter Smith, both very wealthy, have ceased to worship there, and are driving to Fishkill village, seven miles away, to attend service. Mr. Rives was preparing to make a vigorous fight against his expulsion from the vestry when friends, who knew of the strong sentiment of the members against him, induced him to retire without a contest. Mr. Rives had demanded reinstatement. He withdrew this demand after a few days.

John Bogle, a manufacturer, was elected in his place, but he did not qualify, and the post is still vacant.

The withdrawal of Mr. Rives and his sisters has made necessary the dropping of the choir boys from the vested choir at morning and evening service. An effort is being made to restore congregational singing to make up for the loss of the boy choir. Two or three other departments of the church work are also feeling the pinch.

Carnwath, the Rives estate, is located at New Hamburgh, two miles from Wappingers Falls. Despite the report that Rives was going to make his home in the West, he is living at his New Hamburgh home, and his friends expect he will stay there.

MRS. ASTOR NAMED GUARDIAN

Surrogate Also Gives Her $10,000 a Year for Baby Son's Support.

Surrogate Fowler signed an order yesterday appointing Mrs. Madeleine Talmadge Force Astor, widow of Col. John Jacob Astor, guardian of John Jacob Astor, his posthumous child. The Surrogate granted Mrs. Astor's application to devote $10,000 a year for the next three years to his support. The $30,000 will be taken from the income on the three-million-dollar bequest for the child's benefit made in Col. Astor's will. Mrs. Astor will give a bond for $20,000 as general guardian.

In her application to the court Mrs. Astor stated that her son, who was born on Aug. 14, has no other property than the three-million-dollar bequest. She declared that she intends to support, educate, and maintain him until he reaches his majority out of her own funds, but asked the $10,000 annually in addition. Mrs. Astor received $200,000 outright under her husband's will, which provided that she should have the income of a five-million-dollar trust fund and the use of his Fifth Avenue house until her death or remarriage.

HILLES CALLS OFF MEETING.

Selection of Mr. Sherman's Successor Is Indefinitely Postponed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Chairman Hilles of the Republican National Committee and Senator Crane of Massachusetts were guests at dinner to-night at the White House. The President's plan for the continued active existence of the party, and the possible successor on the Republican ticket, to the late Vice President Sherman, were discussed. Gov. Hadley of Missouri is the most favored man, but just before his train left for New York at midnight Mr. Hilles declared the committee meeting, called for Nov. 12 to select Mr Sherman's successor, had been postponed indefinitely. He gave the reason that it was inconvenient for many of the committee members to gather at that time.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED—SS Pannonia, Fiume, Oct. 19. SS Buffalo, Hull, Oct. 26.

BY MARCONI WIRELESS—SS Grosser Kurfuerst, (North German Lloyd), Bremen to New York, was 1,200 miles East of Sandy Hook at 8:45 P. M. yesterday; due 12th, 10:30 A. M.

FORDHAM TEACHERS QUIT MEDICAL SCHOOL

Fourteen Professors, Including Dean Walsh, Resign After Split with University Head.

PLEDGES BROKEN, THEY SAY

Reforms Which They Promised Medical Association Would Be Made Were Not Carried Out, They Declare.

Dr. James J. Walsh, Dean and Professor of the History of Medicine and Nervous Diseases at the Fordham University School of Medicine; Dr. V. E. Sorapure, Professor of Clinical Medicine; Dr. William J. M. A. Maloney, Professor of Nervous Diseases and Physician in Chief of the Neurological Hospital, together with some ten or twelve other professors and members of the Faculty, have resigned from the Fordham University School of Medicine as a result of a disagreement with members of the Faculty who are connected with the Fordham Hospital and are upheld by the Rev. Father Thomas McCluskey, Rector of the university.

As a result of the sudden resignations of these heads of the Faculty, some of whom have been connected with the medical school since it was started eight years ago, a conference of students was held near the university yesterday, from which a committee was sent to Father McCluskey asking to know whether or not the resignations would be allowed to stand, and just where, if a complete reorganization was to be instituted, the students stood.

The students were informed that Dr. William P. Healy, attending surgeon at Fordham Hospital and Professor of Clinical Surgery at the medical school, had already been made Dean, and that a reorganization of the Faculty would be effected immediately. Dr. Healy declared last night that while the conference of students yesterday could not be regarded as a precursor to a "student strike," and while he did not anticipate one, the work of the medical school would go on just the same even if discontented students did follow their late professors out. Such a course would simply mean that they had been dropped automatically from the school, he said.

Two accounts were given yesterday as to the trouble that brought about the resignations of Dean Walsh and his supporters in the Fordham faculty. According to friends of Dr. Walsh, this is what happened:

Fordham University's Medical School, in the eight years of its existence, the greater part of it under Dean Walsh and Pro-Dean Sorapure, and under the Presidency of the Rev. Father Joseph Quinn, made more progress and showed more growth than any other medical school in the country. In the Fall of 1911, however, Father Quinn was succeeded as President of the university by the Rev. Father Thomas McCluskey, a Jesuit priest, who was not a medical man, but who had been in charge of St. Francis Xavier College.

Last Summer the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association, after an inspection of the school, decided that in order to remain in Class A, the highest class for medical schools, certain changes would have to be made and certain of its requirements met. Dean Walsh, Pro-Dean Sorapure, and Dr. Maloney were sent as a committee of three to the meeting of this body and the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association at Chicago armed, they maintain, with a written guarantee of the President, Father McCluskey, that any pledges of reform in the administration of the school made by them would be lived up to. As a result of this guarantee, and the personal pledges of the three physicians, it was agreed to keep Fordham Medical School in Class A.

These pledges were: First, to open a clinic at the school by October; second, to have a minimum of six full-term professors devoting all their time to teaching at the school, instead of three as before; third, to guarantee an expenditure of some $20,000 a year over and above the receipts of the institution, in increasing and improving the teaching force.

Almost as soon as the new President took office, however, according to this version, it became apparent to Dean Walsh and his associates, they say, that Father McCluskey was coming more and more under the influence of Dr. Healy and other members of the faculty connected with the Advisory Board of Fordham Hospital, and was being drawn into opposition to the policy previously pursued, of laying the emphasis on clinical and bedside work at the Medical School rather than on attendance at lectures. For the last six months resentment had been felt on the part of the administration of the Medical School at what they considered a policy of reaction and a blocking of progressive methods in administration and curriculum.

This feeling came to a head, according to Dr. Walsh's supporters when, at a meeting of the council, the three members of the committee that had vouched for the establishment of the reforms, demanded by the American Medical Association, were informed by Father McCluskey that the committee was dissolved, and that it could consider its work finished. Inasmuch as the promised clinic had not been opened and the promised expenditures on the teaching staff had not been made, the members of the committee felt that their work had not been carried ouut as pledged by them and guaranteed by the President. Under the circumstances, Dr. Sorapure was the first to resign, on Nov. 1, writing at the same time to the American Medical Association that he could not fulfill the pledges he had made. Dr. Maloney handed in his resignation a day later.

Last night, it was said, these resignations had grown in number to fourteen. No meeting of the men who resigned and no organized policy had been decided upon by them, it was said. Among those who have resigned so far, besides the three professors already mentioned, are: Dr. Isidor Abrahamson, Clinical Professor of Neurology; Dr. Horatio Storer, Consultant Directotrs of Museums; Dr. Benjamin Tilton, Clinical Professor of Surgery; Dr. Siegfried Wachsmann, Clinical Professor of Medicine, and Dr. Charles A. Elsberg, Professor of Neurological Surgery. Some of these are connected wih the staffs of hospitals throughout the cit, whose clinics were heretofore open to students of the Fordham Medical School, but which, it was said yesterday, would no longer be so.

Dr. Healy, the new dean of the Fordham University Medical School, declared last night that the resignations from its Faculty had been of members of that body who were persona non grata to the administration, and who felt piqued at a new policy of administration which had been decided upon.

"A complete reorganization is now taking place," he said, "and this is the first step in it. We have increased the number of full time professors to six. We are going to open our new Medical School building about Thanksgiving, with excellent lecture rooms and laboratory facilities, and the school has been put under a new constitution similar to that used by the medical department of St. Louis University, the leading Jesuit medical school of the country. The institution is now in Class A of the American Medical Association, and will stay so, every requirement of the association having been met.

"Through closer affiliation with Fordham Hospital, increased facilities for clinical work and teaching are offered to the school, and we shall not have to open a clinic of our own for that purpose. Nevertheless, we have in the last two weeks acquired a charter for a Fordham University Medical Clinic, which we hope to open some time within the year, though where it will be I cannot now say.

What Suffrage Won in the Election

Ida Husted Harper analyzes the results of the campaign to "The Cause" in an interesting article in

To-morrow's Sunday Times

WILSON MEN FEAR CALIFORNIA FRAUD

Rudolph Spreckels Offers $5,000 Reward for Discovery of Election Juggling.

ROOSEVELT IS IN THE LEAD

After Many Changes Returns Give Progressive Candidate Small Plurality—Illinois Safe for Wilson.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—With seventy-nine small precincts to hear from, the vote of California on President is Roosevelt, 281,369; Wilson, 280,618. The totals were compiled to-day from corrected official returns from the county seats. The seventy-nine precincts remaining unreported are all in remote regions. It is probable that the vote of many of them will not be known before the official canvass.

The slowness in getting the returns is due to lack of mail and phone facilities in mountain districts. Seven missing precincts in Trinity County must send returns to San Francisco, and then have them mailed to Weaverville, the county seat, which will require several days.

In Tehama County returns from six missing precincts were sealed, and cannot be broken until the Board of Supervisors meet next Monday. In several mountain counties one or two precincts are still to be heard from.

Los Angeles returns have swelled Roosevelt's count, while in most of the northern counties the returns have added to the Wilson column. The Democratic State Central Committee estimate from private returns that Wilson has a lead of over one thousand, but regular returns show that the margin is very narrow, and that Roosevelt is ahead at the latest count by about 150. The revised returns from Los Angeles complete give Roosevelt a plurality of 20,444. It is probable that a recount will be demanded.

Not all of the Roosevelt Electors may have won. Lieut. Gov. Albert J. Wallace, who headed the Roosevelt Electoral ticket, was scratched by many voters, presumably because of his course in commuting the death sentences of murderers while Acting Governor.

In many instances, it is stated, Wallace's name was penciled off the ballot. Attorney General Webb has rendered an opinion that such ballots are thereby invalidated. Acting upon this opinion, the Democratic managers have announced that if the final returns leave Roosevelt still in the lead, they will challenge the vote of Los Angeles County, where the Progressives rolled up their heaviest plurality and where Wallace ran behind the other Roosevelt Electors.

The final disposition of California's 13 Electoral votes may be decided by the courts. Democratic managers in the announcement of their determination to challenge the Los Angeles County vote in the event of a Roosevelt victory on the informal count, said their action would be based not only on the alleged counting of Progressive ballots invalidated by pencil scratches, but on alleged errors and irregularities of Republican judges of election in excluding valid Democratic ballots.

James D. Phelan and Rudolph Spreckels to-day authorized the Democratic State Committee to offer a reward of $5,000 to any one supplying evidence leading to the conviction of any person on a charge of perpetrating election frauds.

Rudolph Spreckels, the San Francisco financier, who is a Progressive Republican, but not of the Roosevelt type, and who for that reason has been supporting Woodrow Wilson actively in the campaign, before leaving for California yesterday afternoon said he had reason to believe that there had been frauds in the elections in his native State.

The suspicion dawned on Mr. Spreckels when he found that the returns from Los Angeles County were being held back beyond what was a reasonable time.

Mr. Spreckels immediately began to use the wires. He sent dozens of telegrams to his friends asking for information. By the time the National Progressive managers here were claiming that California had shifted from the Wilson to the Roosevelt column, Mr. Spreckels had heard enough to warrant him in offering a reward of $5,000 for the arrest and conviction of any person found guilty of fraudulent voting, fraudulent holding back of the returns, or juggling with the count of the vote. Mr. Spreckels also wired a number of his friends in the Gate to assist him in raising the necessary funds for a searching investigation into the conduct of the election in California, and particularly in Los Angeles County.

ILLINOIS SAFE FOR WILSON.

But State Assembly Is Confronted with Problems in U. S. Senate.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—The unofficial count of the total vote for President in Illinois, completed to-day, shows that Wilson obtained 407,470 votes, Roosevelt 391,365, and Taft 256,625. Wilson's plurality was 16,105, but he lacked 180,261 votes of a majority.

The estimted vote for Debs was 85,000 and for Chafin 35,000. The total vote was about 1,175,000, almost the same as in 1908, when Taft polled 629,929 and Bryan 450,796.

Progressives will hold the balance of power in the new Legislature. The joint sessions will muster 97 Democrats, 78 Republicans, 26 Progressives, and 3 Socialists.

While this complexion of the next General Assembly will make necessary some sort of a bi-partisan or perhaps tri-partisan alliance to accomplish an election, interest chiefly centred in the gossip that the present Republican administration was contemplating a special session of the old Legislature to elect a successor to William Lorimer. Unless some such step is taken the new General Assembly, backed by a Democratic administration in Springfield, will confront the task of electing two Federal Senators. Whether a Democratic-Republican alliance would permit the Democrats to elect James Hamilton Lewis in return for the election for three years of L. Y. Sherman, or whether the Democrats would join the Progressives in electing Lewis, Democrat, and either Frank Funk, defeated candidate for Governor on the Progressive ticket; Medill McCormick, the Progressive Western leader, or Charles E. Merriam, was the point of interest.

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ISLAM IS SUMMONED TO A HOLY WAR; MIDDLE EUROPE PREPARES TO INTERFERE; SALONIKA FALLS; MASSACRES BY TURKS

KAISER PREPARES HIS ARMY FOR WAR

Italy Brought Into Agreement on Plan to Keep Servia Away from the Adriatic.

POWERS SHARPLY DIVIDED

Triple Entente Inclined to Stand by Servia—Balkan Allies Refuse to Make Concessions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 8.—The Imperial Gazette announces to-night that Emperor William yesterday conferred with the Minister of War, the Chief of the General Staff of the German Army, the members of his private military cabinet, the Inspector of the General Military Transport Service, and the President of the Artillery Inspection Commission. The German Army is now in a state of preparedness which would make actual mobilization a mere formality.

An identical note, published simultaneously to-day in Berlin and Rome, affirms that the visit of the Italian Foreign Minister to Berlin, which came to an end this afternoon, brought about a complete unanimity of view among the powers of the Triple Alliance with reference to the present situation in the Balkans. This communication confirms the fears, now finding expression in the German press, that Europe is again on the verge of dividing itself into two hostile camps, as on the occasion of the crisis caused by the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria.

Three Powers Are United.

Servia's now manifest insistence upon a free way for her trade through Albania to the Adriatic coast is the rock on which Germans are becoming convinced that the peace of Europe will be wrecked.

The Vossische Zeitung, obviously on "inspired" authority, states that entire unity prevails between Austria and Italy with regard to the conversion of Albania into an independent principality. Germany is in agreement with this project, which would be a deathblow to the ambition of the Servians to set foot on the Adriatic.

"We are perhaps approaching," says the Vossische Zeitung, "a constellation such as existed in the Spring of 1909. Then Austria, with the aid of the strong support received from Germany in the latter's 'shining armor,' was able to carry its point. Italy on that occasion stood a little apart. To-day she stands shoulder to shoulder with her Central European allies, whose position is consequently immeasurably stronger than it was three years ago."

Difficult Questions Now Up.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 9.—With Salonika fallen to the Greeks, Adrianople almost fallen, and the Bulgarian attack upon the Tchatalja lines progressing favorably, the Balkan war in the full sense of the word is practically over. There now remains only the settlement of the questions which the war has raised.

The difficulties of that settlement are now bulking greater than ever. Bulgaria officially declared, in a communique issued in London yesterday, that her army must enter Constantinople in order to obtain a stable and lasting peace, but not remain there. Thus the question of the ultimate ownership of Constantinople is left open to possible solution by what undoubtedly is the easiest course at present within the power of European diplomacy, namely, that of leaving the peninsula on which Stamboul stands as a last remnant of the Ottoman dominion in Europe.

This is the most favorable aspect of the diplomatic situation that the news of the past twenty-four hours presents. The most unfavorable feature is the approaching crisis in the relations of Austria and Servia. The news of Austria's attitude cabled to The New York Times yesterday is confirmed in the following dispatch from The New York Times's Vienna correspondent to-day:

Austria is absolutely determined not to allow Servia to occupy an Adriatic port, even at the risk of Servia's being supported by Russia. The Austrian view is fully supported by Germany and Italy.

Austria Suspicious of Russia.

Austria offers Servia a seaport on the Aegean. Servia shows every sign of persisting in her ambition for an outlet on the Adriatic. In Vienna there exists a strong suspicion that she is being encouraged by Russia, and although a London news agency yesterday circulated a report to the effect that the powers of the Triple Entente had notified Servia that while feeling the warmest sympathy with her in her desire for an Adriatic port, they hoped she would consent to submit the matter to international decision in the interests of European peace, this morning's Times denies that Russia, France and England have yet taken up any definite position on the question. The situation thus seems to be one of extreme delicacy and difficulty.

The serious view taken of the international outlook may be gauged by a leader in this morning's Telegraph, which says:

"At the end of a week of such anxiety as the diplomacy of Europe has not known in many years it is our duty to say that the situation in the Near East gives more ground for apprehension than has existed at any time since the opening of the war."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 8.—Russian diplomacy is making every endeavor to insure that Servia shall receive the Port of Durazzo on the Adriatic Sea. Complications are foreseen, arising from the determination of Austria to prevent Servia's access to this water.

ROME, Nov. 8.—The representatives of Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy during their conference in Berlin decided to propose to Great Britain, France, and Russia the formula of "Albania for the Albanians" as a solution of the Balkan situation, according to information received here.

Both Austria-Hungary and Italy are represented as having agreed not to make any territorial claims for themselves, and jointly to bar Servia from reaching the sea through Albania.

British Cabinet Is Summoned.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 9.—With the approach of the end of the war, the diplomatic difficulties are becoming more formidable. They are taking the form of a conflict between the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente, which may prove almost an unbearable strain on European diplomacy.

The situation is so grave that a special meeting of the British Cabinet was summoned to-day to hear the views of Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Minister, as a result of his recent conferences with all the interested European representatives in London, and also to prepare for a statement on the subject which Premier Asquith is to make at the Mayor's banquet at the Guildhall to-morrow night.

There is reason to believe that Austria has made it clear to Servia and to the powers that she never will consent to Servia occupying Albania or ports on the Adriatic. It is reported that the powers recently have approached the Balkan allies with a view to ascertaining on what terms they were prepared to accept peace. It is understood the allies were not disposed to commit themselves, and insisted upon direct negotiations with Turkey. It is believed that the only definite outcome of the European pourparlers thus far is an understanding that the Turks shall not be driven from Constantinople.

It is asserted in Vienna that the Ministers of Germany and Italy in Belgrade have been instructed to declare that the Triple Alliance would regard the appearance of Servia on the Adriatic as contrary to their interests. The general belief is that the conflicting interests of the powers will necessitate the calling of a European conference to endeavor to arrange a compromise agreement.

Grave Concern in Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The threatened rupture between Austria-Hungary and Servia on the question of Servian access to the Adriatic Sea and the immensity of other political troubles caused by the collapse of Turkey are causing grave concern in diplomatic circles in Paris.

At the moment when an intimate accord is more desirable than ever before, it is pointed out that the two groups of European nations known as the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente, which together compose the so-called concert of Europe, find themselves arrayed in hostile camps.

With Russia leading, France and England are inclined to support the Servian territorial claims on which Austria-Hungary, encouraged by Germany, has apparently put a direct veto.

Among other difficulties are the compensation Rumania will demand as an offset to the aggrandizement of Bulgaria, the future standing of the Dardanelles, Constantinople, Salonika, and Turkey in Asia, the fate of the islands in the Aegean Sea, the régime to be introduced in Albania, and the adjustment there of the conflicting Austrian and Italian claims in such a way that the other powers shall not be prejudiced.

Apart from all these visible controversies comes news of the proclamation of a Russian protectorate over Chinese territory equal in extent to one-third of all Europe.

AUSTRIA TRYING TO COERCE.

Servia Asked to Give Guarantees That Would Make Her a Vassal.

VIENNA, Nov. 8.—Important negotiations have begun between Austria and Servia on their after-war relations, which threaten to be exceedingly difficult of adjustment. The Austrian Minister to Belgrade has been to Budapest, where the delegations are sitting in connection with these negotiations, and has now returned to Belgrade with fresh instructions.

It is understood that Austria will only acquiesce in Servia's territorial aggrandizement if Servia will give guarantees, more binding than the ordinary treaty of commerce that Servia will maintain permanent friendly, political, and economic relations with Austria. The nature of these guarantees is not explained, but they are supposed to be for a sort of customs union.

According to statements from the Servian Premier, published here, Servia would regard a compulsory Zollverein with Austria as practically making Servia a vassal State and therefore not acceptable.

It is reported that joint Ministerial con-

Continued on Page 2.

Sheik-Ul-Islam Proclaims Moslems Must Fight Unbelievers.

CONSTANTINOPLE IN ALARM

Disease Spreads Among Soldiers and Refugees—Warships Are Ready for Outbreaks.

ADRIANOPLE HARD PRESSED

Two Forts Have Been Taken and Informal Pourparlers for Surrender Are Proceeding.

BATTLE ON TCHATALJA LINE

Salonika Is Taken by Greeks, but a Terrible Massacre Precedes Their Coming.

EUROPE'S PEACE IS IN PERIL

Germany Backs Austria Against Servia and Kaiser Prepares Army—London Fears General Conflict.

By WARD PRICE.
By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 8, 8 P. M.—Sheik-Ul-Islam, head of the Turkish hierarchy, has issued a proclamation to the Ulemas, stating that now that the clergy of their Christian enemies have proclaimed a holy war, it behooves the Mahommedan religious authorities to do the same and encourage the Turkish soldiers. Missionaries will be sent among the troops on this errand. His appeal reads:

With a view to exciting and encouraging the soldiers of the enemies, who surround us, their priests, cross in hand, are working in the ranks of the army. It is not fitting that our Ulemas should neglect the accomplishment of a similar duty.

In order that the victory and glory, promised by the Almighty, may be granted without delay to the Ottoman army, it is necessary that the venerable Ulemas organize a Jihad. Such a holy war has, moreover, become an obligation, if the condition of the Ottoman soldiers, who are all heroes, is to be strengthened.

Ulemas who feel that they possess the aptitude and strength to participate in this important task, are invited to present themselves immediately at the Sheik-Ul-Islamat, which will send those selected to the army.

The Yeni Gazetta prints a fervid appeal to-day, beginning: 'The Ottoman fatherland and the world of Islam are in danger,' and calling for all the Turks to sacrifice themselves in the name of Allah and the Prophet.

Other Turkish papers sound similar notes.

Constant rumors circulate that the Cabinet is about to fall and be replaced by a military dictatorship, pledged to carry on the war to the bitter end. At 6 o'clock this evening the Grand Vizier, Kiamil Pasha, assured me that there was no truth in such statements.

The Grand Vizier said:

"One circumstance alone ought to oblige the powers to stop the Bulgarian advance. That circumstance is the intention of King Ferdinand to penetrate into the City of Constantinople itself. From the first he has proclaimed that this conflict would be a religious war, and, regardless of the consequences, he wishes to bring it to a dramatic end.

"If King Ferdinand is not prevented from carrying out this project a most grave catastrophe will be the result. Nothing could restrain the Mohammedans from resisting to the utmost such an attempt to carry out an arrogant triumph in the very seat of the Caliphate, and the disastrous events which would inevitably take place in Constantinople would be reproduced throughout the Ottoman Empire.

"I warned the Ambassadors of this when they asked permission to bring a second guardship each. I told them that they could bring the whole of their fleets to Constantinople if they wished, but even that would be insufficient to avert calamities to the foreigners throughout Turkey if King Ferdinand should enter Constantinople."

SHIPS READY FOR FOREIGNERS.

Outbreaks Expected After Turks Leave and Before Bulgars Arrive.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 9.—Detachments of the defeated Turkish troops are already pouring into Con-

stantinople and camping in the streets of Stamboul.

Disease has broken out among them, and it has the appearance of cholera, but the doctors have not yet definitely established its character.

More warships have arrived at Constantinople, but the fears of an anti-Christian outbreak still run high.

A message to The Daily News, sent by wireless from the steamer Principesa Maria, off Constantinople, to Constanza, and thence cabled to London, says:

"The chief anxiety that now prevails in Constantinople concerns the interregnum which would elapse between the transfer of the Government to Brussa and the entry of the Bulgarians into Constantinople, for nobody any longer supposes that they will make peace anywhere else. It is chiefly for this emergency that most careful preparations have been made to protect the Europeans during the interregnum.

"So far as I can gather, transport to the steamers hired for their conveyance will be effected under cover of strong landing parties from the warships and boats with Maxims. Many of the warships' boats will probably have to be used also for transport, as once before, for the Government will probably commandeer all boats for the removal of Ottomans and their property to Asia.

"It will be seen that the anxiety, though greatly lessened since the arrival of the warships, is in no wise ended, for it is felt by those who have been here longest that the real crisis is yet to come.

"Nobody believes that a Government which failed to feed its own troops fifty miles from the capital will succeed in carrying out the plans for the protection of the city. It is not the want of good-will, but the absolute incompetence and laziness of the majority of the officials and the stupidity of the rest, which is the keynote of the end of the Ottoman Empire in Europe.

"Foreign residents with long experience here now say that the two chief dangers are lawlessness and looting when the Turks evacuate the city, and the possibility of the burning of Stamboul by incendiaries or by the Turks themselves.

"In the meantime the authorities have taken their first intelligent step by refusing permission to any further refugees to enter the city. Already it is virtually impossible to feed them, and the Red Crescent expects to have 40,000 more wounded before the end.

"It is often impossible to obtain bread until late in the evening, all supplies being commandeered, and private houses being simply occupied by the Government for the wounded.

"In the midst of all this hopeless and helpless confusion comes the dread whisper of disease—typhoid, cholera, and enteric fever. Typhoid and skin diseases are always more or less prevalent here, but Consul General Eyres, who has made most exhaustive inquiries, aided by experts of the British hospital, informed me last night that he had absolutely no ground for thinking that there was any fear of cholera at present."

Turks Again Take Courage.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 8.—Rumors have been current for a day or two that the Ministry was unstable, owing to its request for mediation by the European powers, but the newspapers say this situation has given way before the demand of the army and of public opinion that the war be continued. The common danger seems to have united all parties. This is shown by the perfervid outburst of the newspapers of all political shades, urging a fight to a finish.

The explanation of this new-born unanimity may be found in the suggestion of a high Government official that even if it were found impossible to hold the lines at Tchatalja, other defenses were possible before the enemy could reach this city. Every male who has reached the age of nineteen years will be expected to be ready to perform his share in the duty of protecting the capital.

Mahmoud Shevket Pasha, ex-Minister of War, saw Kiamil Pasha, the Grand Vizier, to-day. It is reported that Shevket will be appointed Inspector General of the Army.

Many Moslems are said to have sworn to sacrifice their lives in order to safeguard the glory of Islam.

The commanders of the foreign warships in the port assembled to-day on the French cruiser Leon Gambetta, to arrange for concerted action, should naval assistance become necessary for the maintenance of order in the city. Rear Admiral Louis Dartige du Fournot of the French Navy presided as the senior officer present. He afterward ascended the Galata Tower to study the lay of the land.

The Austrian and Italian war vessels and the second cruisers of the other powers have not yet arrived.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 8.—Lack of news from the theatre of operations is thought here to confirm the view that the Bulgarians, as well as the Turks, are much exhausted from the fierce battles at Lule Burgas and Tchorlu.

That Bulgaria is beginning to feel the strain of the effort to defeat the Turks is shown by the fact that several youths of 17, who were being educated here, have been called to the colors.

The Turks are using the breathing spell to prepare for the final effort to restrain the Bulgarians at the Tchatalja line. Large numbers of members of the first reserves are arriving from the Anatolian provinces and the Government is also drawing upon the divisions at Erzerum and Beirut, which previously had not been touched. Several batteries of artillery have been sent to Tchatalja, including fifty-four guns confiscated from the Servians at the beginning of the war, and tried out during the past few days near Constantinople.

SHEIK RULES ALL MOSLEMS.

No Appeal from His Decisions and He Can Even Depose the Sultan.

The Sheik-ul-Islam, who has just proclaimed a Holy War against the allies who are attacking Turkey, is the religious head of all Mohammedans. In his religious authority, he has been likened to the Pope of the Roman Catholic Church, holding ecclesiastical sway over his co-religionists everywhere in the world. In his official position in the Ottoman Empire, his rank resembles in many ways that of the Archbishop of Canterbury in the British Empire. His most dreaded power is that of proclaiming a Holy War, which might arouse the Moslems of British India and Egypt, French North Africa and German East Africa to armed rebellion.

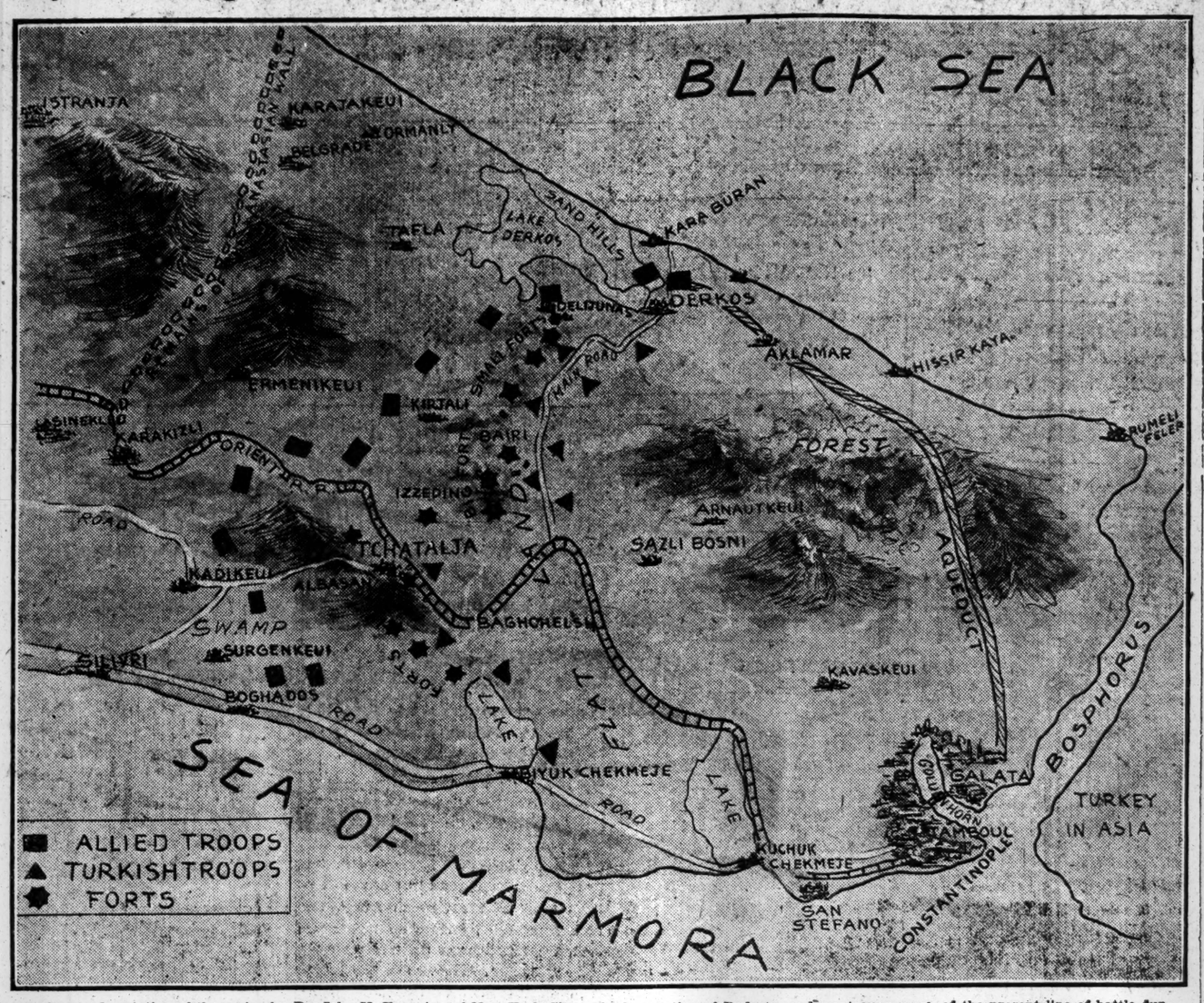
The Sheik-ul-Islam, in addition to being the highest ecclesiastical authority and the supreme interpreter of the Koran, is the first magistrate of the Ottoman Empire, with his seat at Constantinople and keeper of the great seal, as well as de facto Minister of Justice and Education. Twice a week he presides over the Supreme Court of Justice, or Arzodessi, which is attached to his palace at Constantinople, and from his decisions there is no appeal. He has absolute control over the Imans, Mollahs, Ulemas, and Softas, as well as over the superiors of various medrasses, or theological colleges, and over all judicial and religious institutions.

While he owes his appointment to the Sultan, yet he has it in his power to depose the latter by relieving the people of their allegiance, if, in his opinion, the Sultan has been guilty of anything to forfeit that allegiance. In many cases, the Sultan is powerless without his cooperation. Certain decrees cannot be issued without his signature and the imprint of the great seal, or fetwa, of which he is the custodian.

When the Young Turk movement was begun at Adrianople by a rising of the troops and an insurgent military pronunciamento, the Sultan immediately ordered troops to be dispatched to Adrianople to crush the insurrection and suppress the mutineers. His Ministers pointed out to him that according to immemorial usage and to the teachings of the Koran, Moslem troops could not be used against their co-religionists without the consent of the Sheik-ul-Islam. When the Sultan appealed to the Sheik-ul-Islam to issure the necessary authorization, he refused to do so, on the ground that the insurgents in clamoring for the enforcement of the Constitution granted in 1876 by the Sultan and never repealed, had been guilty of no offense in the eyes of the Koran, meriting their proscription. It was this attitude of the Sheik-ul-Islam that forced the Sultan to yield and to introduce the present régime.

The Sheik-ul-Islam enjoys precedence over all the other dignitaries of the Ottoman Empire, and his rank is so exalted, that he can marry into the imperial family on terms of equality.

Map Showing the Tchatalja Line of Defenses Before Constantinople.



Drawn from a description of the region by Dr. John K. Erganian of New York City, who is a native of Rodosto, and went over much of the present line of battle during a visit to his native land only three years ago.

ADRIANOPLE READY TO CAPITULATE

Two Forts Taken by Bulgarians —Constantinople Defenses Holding Out.

EXPECTED TO FALL SOON

Turkish Resistance Regarded as Hopeless—Army Now a Disorganized Rabble.

By LIEUT. WAGNER,
The Only Correspondent at the Front on the Bulgarian Side.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

By arrangement with The Vienna Reichspost.

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BULGARIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Friday, Nov. 8.—I am authorized to deny the report of the capture of the Tchatalja lines, the last defenses of Constantinople. Two Adrianople forts have been captured by the Bulgarians.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE BULGARIAN ARMY, Thursday, Nov. 7, 10 P. M.—Informal pourparlers for the surrender of Adrianople have already been entered upon.

According to information, received from prisoners, typhus has broken out in the fortress at Adrianople and is causing great devastation among the defending force. There have already been several thousand cases of typhus and horrible details are coming out concerning the spread of the disease which is increased by the lack of doctors in the besieged city.

In spite of the large losses there are still 40,000 to 50,000 men engaged in the defense of the city, and although there are several Turkish healers there, there is not a single doctor who has received a European education.

Although the Turks are very strong at some points, hunger and illness are doing more damage than is the enemy.

The commander of the Bulgarian troops is centring his attention on complete investment, and does not contemplate the forced conquest of the beleaguered city.

It is hoped that the fall of the Tchatalja line of defense will be simultaneous with the taking of Adrianople.

The attack by the Bulgarians on the Tchatalja forts is progressing very successfully. The foreposts on the right wing of the Turks opposite Delijunas, which has already been taken by the Third Bulgarian Army, form an excellent point d'appui for pushing home the attack on other lines. The Turkish troops have already been repulsed at the principal points, and the fall of the Tchatalja line of defense is expected immediately.

Any one who saw the spectacle presented by the retreat of the Turks on Nov. 5 and 6 must have been convinced of the hopelessness of any further resistance on the part of the Turkish troops to the Bulgarians' attacks. On every road leading eastward toward Tchatalja indescribably fascinating and convincing pictures of panic-stricken flight were to be witnessed—abandoned guns, overturned ammunition wagons, broken-down oxen and horses driven to death.

A whole detachment of apathetic Turkish troops is cowering exhausted and starving by the roadside without arms and in tattered uniforms, and the soldiers would be only too delighted to be captured, as then, at least, they might hope to get something to eat. This is no army, but simply a pack of wretched human beings, who are not even capable of defending their own skins, and these are the troops who are holding the antiquated earthworks of Tchatalja against the irresistible assaults of the Bulgarian troops.

I had a talk to-day with a Turkish officer captured on the second day of the battle of Lule-Burgas. He described the Bulgarian fire as frightful. "There is no possibility," he said, "of resisting this fire any length of time, and when the assaulting column of Bulgarian infantry advanced to the final attack a wild panic ran through the Turkish ranks and every one turned to fly. The officers were powerless, their orders were not obeyed, the shooting down of individual members of the fleeing troops produced no impression on the rest, and any one who tried to check the rout by placing himself before the panic-stricken masses was simply knocked over and trampled on or shot down."

Porte Negotiating Directly.

COLOGNE, Nov. 8.—It is reported in Sofia that the Porte has proposed to Bulgaria to begin peace negotiations without the mediation of the powers, according to a dispatch to the Cologne Gazette.

SOFIA, Nov. 8.—The Bulgarian Cabinet maintains the absolute necessity of any peace negotiations with Turkey being conducted directly with the Balkan Nations in order to insure the future position of the States involved and to prevent the danger of further conflict after the war has ceased.

The Government organ, Mir, expresses surprise that Turkey recognizes her defeat, but still ignores the victors and continues to seek salvation from the powers. The newspaper remarks that such mediation in the past has proved costly for Turkey territorially, and, if persisted in now, may cause her Asiatic Empire to become a second Egypt.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Bulgaria has no intention whatever of remaining in Constantinople, according to an official at the Bulgarian Legation here. The Bulgarian troops will, however, go to the Turkish capital. The official in the course of an interview this morning said:

"Even had other circumstances not rendered such a course necessary, the latest action of Nazim Pasha, the Turkish Commander in Chief, in informing the Turkish Grand Vizier that his army desires to continue the war, compels Bulgaria to enter the Ottoman capital.

"Bulgaria desires to insure a stable and lasting peace. This is impossible so long as any portion of the Turkish Army is able to declare that it is willing to continue the war. It is, therefore, necessary to place beyond all doubt the absolute defeat of the Ottoman Army and to prove to the world who is the conqueror by the entry of Bulgarian troops into Constantinople."

TURKS REACH FORTS SAFELY.

Battered and Weary, They Are Trying to Muster for New Fight.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 9.—The Morning Post received from a reliable source at Biyuk Chekmeje, on the extreme south of the Tchatalja fortifications, a dispatch dated Wednesday. This says:

"Practically all the Turkish Army reached the Tchatalja line, the whole position being now occupied except the section from Hademkevi to Biyuk Chekmeje, which should be occupied to-morrow. The troops are tired and their morale is bad. Supplies are being dispatched to Tchatalja with all possible speed.

"The Bulgarians seem to be renewing their supplies of ammunition before the final advance.

"Although the Turkish position is naturally strong, the task of reorganising the army for a successful defense seems remote, but this depends on the rapidity of the Bulgarian advance.

"The arrival of fresh troops may stiffen the remnant of the army.

"Nearly all the innabitants have deserted the country beyond the positions, and are moving toward Constantinople. The roads are covered with thousands of refugees."

FRENCH GUNS PROVED BETTER THAN GERMAN

Officer of Kaiser's Army, Present at Fighting, Is Alarmed for His Country.

THE FIRE WAS ANNIHILATING

No Army Could Stand Against It, He Declares—Turkish General Staff Joined in the Panic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 9.—The Daily News correspondent at Constantinople telegraphs as follows:

"Think you I dare tell truth?"

Thus spoke a German artillery officer—who had stood with a Turkish battery during the battle of Lule-Burgas and afterward had ridden past the rabble of defeated troops and past the Tchatalja lines to Hadikeni—as he ended a most dramatic and most annihilating account of the Bulgarian campaign which had been no campaign, but a butchery. The account took four hours in the telling, and when it was ended in the small hours of the morning only myself and one English officer heard the last broken-hearted admission that the was was won not by rifles but by the overwhelming superiority of the French guns employed by the Bulgarians.

"Their batteries," said the German officer, "pitched shell after shell with amazing rapidity within five feet of each other with precision, automatic in the nicety of the fire and annihilating in its effect. I do not believe any troops in the world could have stood before that cruel fire.

Germany Must Remodel Artillery.

"As for the Turks, they did not run, for if a man runs he still has some go in him. They crawled away and their officers led the rout for many miles. Only after we had left the firing line far behind us did we begin to come upon detachments with officers and, even oftener, officers without detachments.

"Yet, when all is said that can be said of the hopeless disorganization, ignorance and stupidity of the Turks and the great daring of the Bulgarians, it must be admitted that material, not men, won Kirk Kilisseh and Lule-Burgas. My honest impression now is that as a result of this war Germany will be obliged to remodel her artillery and her army system.

"I don't want to be unjust and am aware that the Turkish artillery was badly served, and, indeed, I myself saw Turkish guns that came out of action with their covers still on and just as clean as when they went in. But the Krupp guns can fire neither so fast nor with anything resembling the accuracy of these deadly Creusots.

"Of our ride across the country through the Tchatalja lines it is difficult to give an idea. We broke away from the correspondents' camp when we saw how they were being led about like sheep. More than once we were threatened with shooting and throughout one whole night we lay under low bushes in pools of water while a party of Turkish soldiers looked for us with bayonets."

Pitiful General Staff.

"Once we came across the General Staff. Now, I am accustomed to the work of a General Staff, and I naturally expected to find busy men sitting at a table with maps and plans, and orderlies coming and going with messages. What we found was a group of shiftless individuals sitting about munching crusts of dry bread.

"That was the Ottoman General Staff—no orderlies, no messages, no maps. They no more knew where their own regiments were than we did.

"Later we rode through the famous Tchatalja lines. At the time we passed them one German brigade with a few guns could have swept through them. Doubtless an army of some sort will collect behind those defenses, and the conditions of the roads make it improbable that the Bulgarians can get their heavy guns up inside a week. But will the defense of Tchatalja be any better organized, any more effective than the defense of Lule-Burgas? Short of a miracle, I do not see what can stop the Bulgarians from reaching Constantinople at their leisure.

"The only Ottoman Army we have seen was a disorderly mob. It is the worst débacle in he history of the world, and I only fear that much of the discredit of it will fall upon us."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Nov. 8.—The Allgemeine Zeitung states that immediately after the fall of the Tchatalja line the Bulgarians will occupy Constantinople.

Detachments of Servian and Greek troops will take part in the occupation. The Servian detachment has already joined the Bulgarians, and the Greeks are landing in the Gulf of Xeros.

A solemn Te Deum will be celebrated in the presence of military representatives of the three countries in the Mosque of St. Sophia. The ceremony is intended to symbolize the liberation of the Balkan Christians. The last mass celebrated in St. Sophia was on May 29, 1452.

FIGHTING TO WIN TCHATALJA.

Bulgarians Said to Have Captured Derkos, Near the Black Sea End

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 9.—That a great battle is in progress between the Bulgarians and Turks along the line of the Tchatalja fortifications, only twenty-five miles outside of Constantinople, is generally believed here. It is thought this will be the last of the remarkable series of combats which have been going on for upward of a fortnight with little or no breathing space.

It is reported in Sofia that the Bulgarian Army has reached Derkos, situated on the northern end of the Tchatalja line and about two and a half miles from the shore of the Black Sea.

RUMOR OF NEW MASSACRE.

Fleeing Turks Said to Have Slain Inhabitants of Silivri.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 8.—Fugitive Turkish soldiers are reported to have massacred many inhabitants of the village of Silivri, on the Sea of Marmora, southwest of the Tchatalja forts.

The fleeing soldiers, who were in a state of semi-starvation and utterly demoralized, are said to have set fire to all the houses in the village.

According to Turkish official reports, Mussulman villages in the Palass and Kirdjare districts have been burned by Bulgarian troops, and Daoud and Topuklu and surrounding villages have been destroyed.

KAISER PREPARES HIS ARMY FOR WAR

Continued from Page 1.

ferences at Budapest have discussed a plan for offering Servia a free outlet to a Dalmatian harbor.

Premier Guchkoff says in an interview to-day that the allies have agreed in a general way on the settlement of territorial questions, but their policy after the liberation of Macedonia has not yet been decided in all its details. Common action between the States, he declares, will not cease with the war, and Europe may count upon seeing a most cordial union between the States. The Premier says he expects no unfriendly action from Rumania. He insists that the allies will submit to no coercion from the powers, but, on the contrary, would rather fight to the bitter end.

Questioned concerning the future status of Constantinople and Salonika, M. Guchkoff replied that it was impossible to answer until the war had ended. He added that the question of referring territorial and other matters to a European conference also must be decided later.

In conclusion the Premier said that the Balkan States were resolved to follow an equally friendly policy toward both Austria and Russia.

LONDON, (Saturday,) Nov. 9.—The Times correspondent at Uskub wires that several columns, operating in the Monastir and Ochrida districts, have Durazzo as their objective.

This advance by Servia indicates a determination to disregard Austria's warning, and will accentuate the difficulties between the Dreibund and the Triple Entente.

A Times dispatch from Sinaia says the Rumanian Government has set aside further large sums for the purchase of war material. It intends to fully equip the army to its nominal strength of 400,000 men.

ITALY DEEPLY INTERESTED.

Sentiment in Rome Not Averse to Servia Getting a Seaport.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 8.—The events in the Balkans, which have taken the whole of Europe by surprise, are not causing less surprise here, although Italy, on account of her war with Turkey, was watching the Balkan States more closely than were the other great powers.

One of the things which caused most anxiety to the Italian Cabinet at the beginning of hostilities with the Ottoman Empire was the possibility that out of them might arise complications in the Balkans. The desire to prevent anything of the kind was so sincere that contemporaneously with the declaration of war the Italian Government, in September, 1911, sent a circular note to its representatives at Sofia, Belgrade, Athens, and Cettinje, giving them detailed and energetic instructions to do all in their power to discourage any attempts to make the war over Tripoli a pretext for national vindication.

Nothing happened at the time, but one year of war in northern Africa and the Aegean Sea, coupled with the latest insurrection at home, and one of the worst periods of mismanagement in the government of the Empire, showed the rotten condition of Mussulman rule and helped to create the coalition of the Balkan States, which, a few months before, would have been thought an impossible dream.

Now, it is evident that the end of Ottoman rule in Europe has come, and the only thing to settle is how to divide the territory possessed by the followers of the Crescent. This, of course, is not an easy matter, considering the conflicting interests of not only the four Balkan allied States, but also Roumania and the three great powers especially interested in that part of the Continent, Russia, Austria, and Italy. The last of these countries, after having taken Tripoli, in spite of the proverb that "eating and fighting only want a beginning," does not aspire to any further territorial gains, but is very sensitive as to the future rulers of the opposite coast of the Adriatic. Vallona, the chief Albanian town on that sea, is only a few hours' steam from Italy, and from it a naval power could dominate the whole of the Adriatic. This is why an agreement was made between Italy and Austria by which the two countries pledged themselves not to occupy Albania.

The plan favored by Italy is, therefore, that Epirus, with Prevesa and Janina, be annexed to Greece; Scutari, with the surrounding district, to Montenegro; and that Albania be autonomous, or, if that be impossible, that it be divided between Montenegro, Greece and Servia, thus giving this last country also an outlet to the sea.

RUSSIAN ARMY ON WAR BASIS.

Czar's Advisers Will Keep Time-Expired Soldiers in Service.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 8.—The Russian Government has decided to retain all the time-expired soldiers of the Russian Army in active service with their regiments until Spring. This puts the Russian Army practically on a war footing, as the order affects several hundred thousand men whose places, in the ordinary course, would have been taken by the same number of recruits who have just been called up.

It is announced that the Government has taken this step as the best means of preventing war, and it is thought that this can only mean that the Government foresees the possibility of complications arising from the Balkan situation.

The detention of the time-expired men will cost many million dollars.

BULGARS IN FRONT, BAYONETS BEHIND

Rout of Abdullah Pasha Only Stayed When Road to Capital Is Blocked.

ARMY IN TERRIBLE PLIGHT

Soldiers Steal Crusts to Keep Alive —Helpless Women Asphyxiated on Last Crowded Train Eastward.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TCHATALJA LINES, Thursday, Nov. 7, (dispatch by M. H. Donohue to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Tchatalja, with its dreary wastes, many of which are churned into liquid mud, hardly furnishes an ideal setting for the last great act of a war which will break forever the Turkish power in Europe.

Abdullah Pasha's battered army has retreated until it can retreat no further. A wall of bayonets, feeble though it be, now intervenes between this fugitive force and the approaches to the capital, and its headlong and disordered flight has been arrested by the action of the Government. The Ministers mustered what raw levies they could and sent them to hold the roads converging on San Stefano and Stamboul.

The survivors of Abdullah's force, therefore, find themselves at bay, caught between the Bulgarian Charybdis and the Turkish Scylla.

It is difficult to estimate the number of those who perished in the concluding stage of the terrible forced march toward Tchatalja, but it must be enormous.

The usually placid Turkish soldier had now become a dangerous desperado, maddened by starvation. Every house and hut along the line of retreat has been searched in the hope of finding a fragment of food, for even a crust of stolen bread is a prize. Horses which have been killed or have died from exhaustion have been eaten by the famished soldiers.

Soldiers Drop Exhausted on Railroad

Many of the fugitives have lost all sense of direction, and small parties, on leaving Tchorlu, ignorant of the lie of the country, marched along the railway line, their benumbed senses realizing that it must lead somewhere. Scores of them, after tramping a short distance, dropped exhausted on the track, and the last train from Tchorlu had to proceed with extreme caution, or it would have decapitated many of those who had fallen on the lines.

This train was hastily filled with the wounded, women, children, and refugees, and it carried also Abdullah Pasha's staff, foreign Attachés, and four newspaper correspondents. The women and children were packed so closely in the cars that many were badly crushed and some were actually asphyxiated on the journey.

Owing to the slow pace at which the train traversed the fugitive soldiers who had sufficient energy left to attempt the feat clambered on to it. This happened every few hundred yards until every inch of space was occupied, even on the front of the engine and the footboards of the carriages, to which men clung with an energy born of despair. Others managed to climb on to the roofs of the carriages, where they hung like so many flies. Some of these men were jolted off as the train rounded the curves and were killed or badly hurt.

Train Covered by Fugitives.

Owing to this clinging mass of fugitives little of the train itself was visible beyond the funnel of the locomotive. The average speed maintained on the dismal journey was three miles an hour.

At one point, owing to the funeral pace, the fear was entertained of the train being captured by the Bulgarians.

A staff officer got into a state of panic, utterly lost his head, and gave orders to uncouple and abandon the carriages in which the wounded were carried. On hearing this the two medical officers, who were in charge of the injured men, drew revolvers and threatened to shoot the officer, and the driver of the train as well, if the instructions were enforced.

Under the menace of the leveled revolvers the officer surrendered, the carriages of the wounded were coupled up again, and the train resumed its journey eastward.

When the wounded men died during the journey, their bodies were lifted out of the train and laid by the roadside at the first favorable opportunity so as to give additional room to the overcrowded living.

It's eyeglass time for you IF—

your eyes have that tired feeling after your day's work—If you cannot read or do close work without discomfort—If you do not see as clearly as you used to.

No matter what the difficulty, consult a *Harris Oculist* (registered physician); he will examine your eyes and tell you frankly whether or not you need glasses.

If glasses are required we furnish you with *Harris Glasses* under a binding guarantee of *complete satisfaction.*

Harris Glasses cost $2 or more.

M. H. Harris
Oculists and Opticians,
54 East 23rd St., near Fourth Ave.
27 West 34th St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
54 West 125th St., near Lenox Ave.
442 Columbus Ave., 81st and 82nd Sts.
70 Nassau St., near John St.
1009 Broadway, near Willo'by, Bklyn
489 Fulton St., opp. A. & S., Bklyn
597 Broad St., near Hahne's, Newark

THE REIS Red Label on UNDERWEAR is your guide to the best under-garments in the world.

50c to $5.00 the garment.
Every style, weight and texture. Ask any of our 15,000 dealers.
Knitted to fit, of the finest, selected, tested yarns. Hygienic, absorbent, comfortable, satisfying. Best for service in and out of the tub.
TRADE REIS MARK
ROBERT REIS & CO., Mfrs. and Distributors, NEW YORK.

If — — ?
What Happens?

That is just why we carry in stock here in New York a train load of Fire Box Boilers, Garbage Burners and parts.

We insure quick service to owners of Buildings equipped with Kewanee apparatus.

KEWANEE BOILER COMPANY
N. Y. Salesroom, 47 West 42d St.

New Netherland Bank
of New York,
41 West 34th Street.

By reason of its central location in the heart of the retail district and the complete facilities it affords, this institution is a most convenient bank through which to transact any financial affairs.

The Long Sing Ti Chinese Curio Co. Extraordinary display of fine Chinese jade, antique rugs, at our showrooms, 393 Fifth Av.—Adv.

A Dark Brown Taste in Clothes

¶ Lest you should accuse us of being personal, we hasten to assure you that in referring to a dark brown taste, we are talking of suitings and not "coatings."

¶ Dark brown this season is as popular as a millionaire's widow—in fact, any shade of brown is popular in smart clothes this Fall.

¶ We are showing them in worsteds, and smooth and rough finish cheviots and cashmeres, some of them solid colorings, but most of them with self stripes.

¶ Many variations in shade, of course, from the light golden brown to the sombre brown, but whatever the shade, it derives its chief distinction from the fact that it is tailored by Saks'.

¶ We have made up these browns in a variety of models, all tailored on English lines, which is to say, in those soft negligee styles that are so becoming a feature of masculine modes.

¶ Small coats, with narrow shoulders, trim sleeves, high gored collars, and soft-rolling, leisurely lapels.

¶ Beyond that, let us add, that these garments are Saks tailored throughout, and rich in the possession of that Style the lack of which so impoverishes average clothes.

Suits.....17.50 to 50.00

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

HUB MARK

Hang Up Your Rubber Boots

When not in use keep them clean in a cool, dark place, and they'll give you all the wear there is in them.

We are interested in the way you treat your boots, for there's no way of proving to you the fine wearing quality of Hub-Mark Boots unless you'll take proper care of them. It's discouraging to a factory to have the fruit of its best labors destroyed by abuse, such as leaving barnyard dirt, milk or grease on them or drying them by the fire or in the sun when not in use.

Hub-Mark Rubber Boots are the best we know how to make. Select the kind made for the work you require of them; give them fair treatment and when they are finally worn out, you'll be glad to replace them with another pair of the same make. The Hub-Mark is your value-mark on rubbers.

Hub-Mark rubber footwear is made for all purposes for men, women, boys and girls. Costs no more than any other first class rubber footwear.

If your dealer cannot supply you, write us.

Boston Rubber Shoe Co.
Malden, Mass.
Established 1853

If it is for the Home
You can probably get it
AT LEWIS & CONGER'S
6th Ave. and 45th St.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Follow Your Common Sense

and it will lead you in the right direction.

A person when sick is very apt to grasp at a straw. Unworthy articles are alluringly advertised to cure all manner of ills and you are made the goat for experiment unless you use common sense. Everybody is occasionally or frequently in the throes of a bilious attack of which all the symptoms are nature's danger signals for you to do something before it is too late. Headache, bad stomach and constipation are the forerunners of most intestinal diseases. Attacked in time in a common sense way, they soon pass over. Study your case and study the remedy. Take something which will effectually operate first on your liver, then on your stomach, and lastly on your bowels. Take something which nature has furnished and which is untouched nor altered by human hands. A natural remedy is the choice of every doctor. Hunyadi Janos Water is their choice. It is the most ideal, sensible, and safest Natural Laxative Mineral Water, and half a tumblerful on arising acts speedily, sure and gentle.

SALONIKA FALLS, TURKS MASSACRE

Lawless Elements Break Loose in Seaport as the Greeks Approach.

SLAUGHTER OF NON-MOSLEMS

Army Under Crown Prince Constantine Promptly Imprisons All Officials.

PREPARE TO START EASTWARD

Force Will Be Hurried on Ships to Seize the Dardanelles and Help Take Constantinople.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 9.—A Constantinople dispatch to The Daily Chronicle says:

"Salonika was occupied to-day by Greek troops under Crown Prince Constantine, marching from the west. Their approach was attended by an awful scene.

"Before they entered the town the elements of disorder broke loose and a terrible massacre of the non-Moslem population took place. Shooting and looting was general.

"When the Greeks took possession of the city, they imprisoned all the Pashas, officials, and Turkish officers. The Turks now in captivity at Salonika number 27,000 men.

"The Greek fleet is transporting troops to the left bank of the River Maritza. This move has a twofold purpose. It enables the Greeks to fall on the fortifications of the Dardanelles by landing forces at Gallipolis, and also opens for the fleet a free passage to Constantinople.

"The Greek plan of campaign is to join eventually with the Bulgarians and enter Constantinople simultaneously with them."

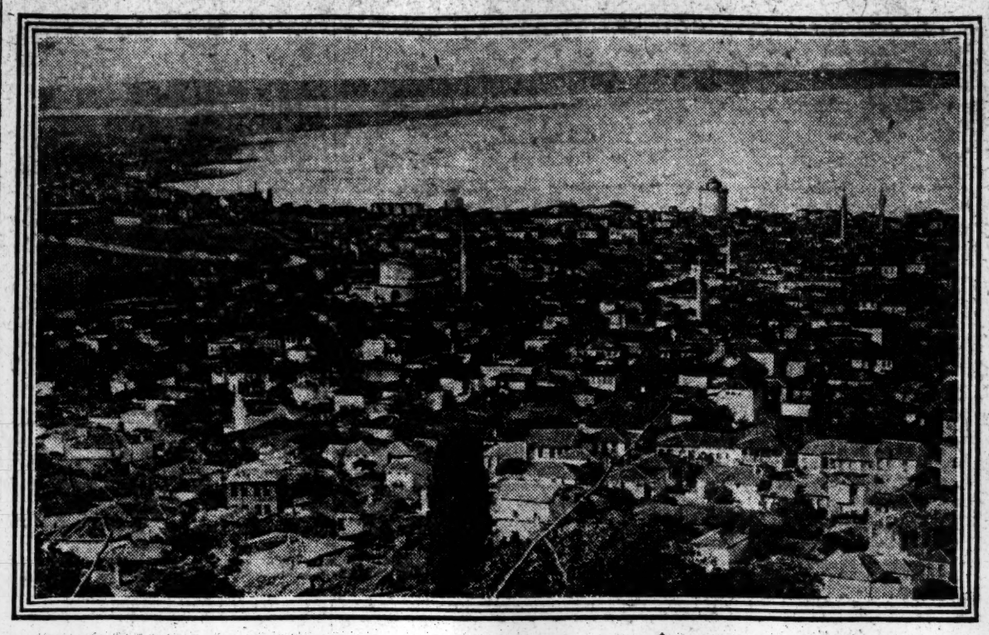
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Nov. 8.—The city is illuminated to-night and great rejoicings are in progress. Bells are ringing and rockets and guns are being fired.

By a coincidence the occupation of Salonika took place on St. Demetrius's Day, Demetrius being the patron saint of Salonika. When the Sultan Murad took the city from the Venetians in 1430, the body of the saint was taken from its tomb and cut in pieces. The splendid church which housed the tomb was afterward turned into a mosque and has remained a place of Moslem worship till now.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—A severe famine menaces the inhabitants of the Turkish fortress of Janina, in Epirus, according to a dispatch from Athens. It is reported that indescribable atrocities have been committed there by the Turkish authorities.

Salonika, Which Has Been Captured by the Greeks.



SAONIKA'S NOTABLE HISTORY.

The Thessalonica of the Bible, Famous in Ancient and Modern Days.

Among the European strongholds of Turkey Salonika has always been conspicuous on account of its strategic position at the head of the Gulf of Salonika. It is 140 miles south by west of Sofia, and is the capital of the vilayet which includes the districts of Salonika, Serres, Drama, and Monastir, and has a population of 1,500,000 persons. The city has been described as one of the most picturesque in Europe, its houses rising in terraces from the flat shore to a height crowned by the seven-towered citadel and surrounded by ancient walls and towers. The view from the gulf, with the towers and minarets soaring above the mass of buildings, is said to be unique among coast-line horizons.

Remains of former civilization have long made Salonika famous. Within the city's walls is the so-called triumphal arch of Constantine, Las Incantadas, an entrance to a long-destroyed hippodrome, sections of two Roman highways paved with lava, and two massive Roman gateways.

There are several churches (now mosques) of the early Christian civilization, whose decorations, still well preserved, make them important in the history of Byzantine architecture. The principal of these are known to all students of architecture as the mosques of St. Sophia, St. George, and St. Demetrius. St. Sophia was probably erected by Justinian's architect, Anthemius, and it was turned into a mosque in 1589. Its casings of white marble have been copied in several recent examples of Byzantine architecture.

The prosperity of the city, achieved principally through maritime commerce, is so great that it ranks second only to Constantinople as a Turkish seaport. The splendid harbor is protected by a breakwater 1,800 feet long. The Austro-Hungarian railway system affords easy access by land with the rich valleys lying toward Belgrade, Adrianople, Sofia, and Constantinople. The speech of the city is known as "Ladino," a corrupted form of Spanish introduced by the exiled Spanish Jews, who comprise more than half of the city's population.

Under the name of "Thessalonica" the town was a place of great importance to the Romans, and it is famous in connection with the early history of Christianity because of Paul's Epistles to the Thessalonians.

In 390 A. D. Salonika was the scene of a dreadful massacre perpetrated by the command of Theodosius after the city had become a defense of the ancient civilization against barbaric inroads. Constatine repaired its port. The Slavonic tribes strove vainly to take the city throughout the seventh century. In the ninth century Simeon of Bulgaria came against it because of an effort to transfer the whole of the Bulgarian trade to its port. In 904 the Saracens took the place by storm, and sold as slaves 22,000 of its inhabitants. In 1185 the Normans laid a ten-day siege to the city, which ended in its capture by assault and the perpetration of nameless barbarities. In 1876 the French and German Consuls at Salonika were murdered by the Turkish populace.

CROWN PRINCE CONSTANTINE,
Commander of Greek Army Which Has Captured Salonika.

DEATH ENDS HIS REVOLTS.

Valladares Killed by Nicaraguan Government Troops in Short-Lived Rising

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Nov. 8.—Gen. José María Valladares, the noted revolutionist, who in years past has caused much trouble to the Governments of Honduras and Nicaragua, has fomented his last uprising. He was killed yesterday by Government troops in a short and sharp skirmish near Ojojona, his native town, which lies twenty-five miles southwest of Tegucigalpa.

The last uprising of Valladares was short-lived. He started it yesterday near Ojojona, and immediately came in contact with the Government troops.

His death ended the outbreak.

Men's Wool Hats
regularly 3.00 & 3.50
today 1.85

An importation which was forty-five days from Broadway longer than it ought to be

¶ These German and Austrian wool soft hats reached us forty-five days late. We therefore secured redress from the makers in the shape of a post-prandial concession on the invoice price. Result is a sale at 1.85.

¶ The selection embraces ten models and twenty-four colors, in which last there are some of the most glorious browns you ever put eyes on. But even if you don't like brown there are other colors that will attract you.

¶ Some are of wool velour, which closely resembles fur velour. A rich and lustrous creation, which is the kindliest thing you can wear in Winter weather. Finished with self bands. Smart, swagger, exclusive, and all that sort of thing. And a profitable buy at 1.85.

Men's Walking Sticks
sell regularly at 2.00 & 2.50
today 1.00

a walking stick is the lineal measurement of individuality

¶ A medical man says that if you carry a walking stick, you will never be round-shouldered and your chest will not be in your back instead of where it ought to be.

¶ Be that as it may, the walking stick grows apace in popularity. It is almost essential for smart evening use, is at all times a genial and often a capable companion, and will never go back on you or try to borrow money.

¶ The sticks in this sale are a companionable lot of fellows, and remarkably modest in their demands. They include castania, Manila, walnus, bamboo root, white-stone and genuine Malacca—get that last—genuine Malacca. Prince of Wales Hooks which you can hang over your arm or on the door knob, as the case may be. Plain or sterling silver trimmed.

Main floor.

All Silk Accordion Knitted Neckwear
values 2.00, 2.50 & 3.00
today 1.35

a tariff revision which steals the thunder of the incoming regime

¶ 1200 of the finest all silk accordion knitted scarfs. Only the highest grade of silk employed in the making. In cross stripe combinations: black and blue, black and white, black and tan, black and red, and black and purple.

¶ Perfect in quality and finely woven. Nothing better ever knitted at the three prices named. Will outwear any dozen silk scarfs, and will not wrinkle or look like a hangover after a week's wear. Perennially smart and exclusive, a knitted scarf can be worn till you get tired of it. But you never will get tired of these. They are not that brand of scarfs.

Sale of Men's Shoes
originally 4.50 & 5.00
today 3.60

Saks on a shoe is the distinctive way of saying O. K.

¶ Black and gun metal shoes in lace, button and Blucher models, with single or double soles; Russia calf and black vici kid shoes, in Blucher and lace styles; and patent leather shoes in lace and button models. The opportunity comes in all widths and in all sizes.

Men's Union Suits
worth all of 1.50
today 90c

a union suit is the American Constitution in underwear

¶ White ribbed union suits in which is incorporated every worth-while union suit improvement. Double knit trunk which obviates the clumsiness of the patch seat in average union garments. Made with flap back, but without gap. Combines all the good points of the open and drop seat, and eliminates the objectionable features of both. Also, these garments are reinforced in the seat and the crotch, and at the point where the trouser pockets rub.

¶ But we do not want to be too academic. Take it from us, these union suits are splendidly made and finished, and a phenomenal value at ninety cents. All trunk measurements, and 34 to 46 chest sizes.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

AMERICA RUSHES WARSHIPS TO TURKEY

President Orders Tennessee and Montana to Prepare for Immediate Service.

ROCKHILL ASKED FOR THEM

Ships Can Reach Constantinople or Beirut by Nov. 24—No Intervention Contemplated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The announced policy of this Government not to send warships to Turkey for the protection of American citizens was reversed to-day by President Taft after a conference with his Cabinet upon the advice of William W. Rockhill, the American Ambassador at Constantinople. Orders were sent immediately after the Cabinet meeting to the Commandant of the League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia, to have the armored cruisers Tennessee and Montana fitted with dispatch for service in Turkish waters. Marines from the navy yards on the Atlantic Coast are to be hurried to League Island to swell the available landing forces of the two warships.

The President's Statement.

In connection with the announcement the following statement was given out at the White House:

"In view of rumors of possible disturbances in Turkey the President has ordered two ships to proceed to the Mediterranean with a view to relieving any apprehension that might be felt by American missionaries and educators who are there in great numbers, especially at Beirut and Smyrna. The American Ambassador at Constantinople is under instructions to confer with his European colleagues whose Governments are more immediately interested and are understood to be prepared to take what measures might be necessary if by any chance conditions of turbulence affecting the safety of foreigners should arise."

It has been the assumption of the United States that the six powers signatory to the treaty of Berlin, being nearer the theatre of hostilities, would furnish ample protection for all foreigners in any danger of molestation. The United States has a small schooner-rigged gunboat yacht, the Scorpion, at Constantinople, with a crew of seven officers and eighty men, but she is kept there mainly as a mark of respect to the American Ambassador. If any extreme disorder should occur, the Scorpion could do very little to protect the thousands of Americans in all parts of the Turkish Empire who might suddenly be in great danger. If inflamed by the series of defeats the army has sustained in the field, the Turkish populace should start a massacre of Christians, the American missionaries and teachers in the many schools and colleges in Turkey might be among the first to lose their lives, according to the view taken here.

Attitude of Diplomatic Corps.

The members of the Diplomatic Corps in Constantinople have held several conferences in regard to the protection of foreigners, and have taken the position with their respective Governments that, while at present there was no apprehension of trouble, a sudden shift in the popular feeling might at any time bring on a terrible state of disorder over a wide territory, and especially in the City of Constantinople, where in years past such fearful atrocities have been perpetrated upon Christians.

For the past week the State Department has been in telegraphic correspondence with Ambassador Rockhill, to ascertain the real state of affairs and to learn whether Americans in Turkey were likely to be in need of protection by this Government. Yesterday Mr. Rockhill advised the department that all the powers of Europe were regarding the outlook with more than ordinary concern and that there were to be sixteen foreign battleships and cruisers in Turkish waters. He urged that the United States should be represented by a war vessel, especially as there were probably more Americans than nationals of any other country exposed to the uncertainties of popular resentment in Turkey.

Marines for the Cruisers.

The Tennessee and Montana will probably sail from the League Island Yard within the next seventy-two hours. In addition to the full complement of 700 bluejackets that each ship will carry as crew, one company of marines will go on each cruiser. The two cruisers are sister ships, and each carries four ten-inch guns, fourteen six-inch guns, and eighteen three-inch guns. The displacement of each is 14,500 tons, and they can make better than twenty-two knots speed, but will proceed at fifteen knots, with the expectation of reaching Constantinople by Nov. 24. The two cruisers will provision simply for their own crews and will not carry food supplies to relieve possible destitution. They will coal at Gibraltar on the way to Constantinople, and during the six months that they will probably be stationed in the Bosphorus their coal supply will come from Alexandria, Egypt. Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight will command the special squadron. The Tennessee will be commanded by Capt. Harry A. Field, and the Montana by Capt. W. B. Fletcher.

The action of the Administration not only indicates that there are good reasons for changing the policy of this Government as to the protection of Americans in Turkey and in Asia Minor, but it is regarded as strongly suggestive of the conclusion that there will be no intervention of the powers in Turkey, and that the Balkan States will be permitted to fight the war to a finish. This view of the situation gives more than usual force to the apprehension that angry Mussulmans will sooner or later make attacks upon Christians.

Protection for Missionaries.

While in pursuance of the policy reiterated by the Senate in the ratification of the Algeciras treaty, that this Government would not interfere in political questions in Europe or Africa, it was held by the State Department that to send a war vessel to the Bosphorus would seem offensive to Turkey, it became a matter of concern that Americans in Turkey should be forced to look to other countries than their own for protection. It was denied at the department to-day that any appeal had been made, either by missionaries in Turkey or by any of the missionary associations in this country, for help or protection. But it was said frankly that the Administration realized that the large number of missionaries and teachers in Turkey, especially at Constantinople, Beirut, and Smyrna, needed to be assured of the protection of their own Government, and on that account alone the ships would be sent.

The thousands of missionaries and teachers scattered over the empire from Kurdistan to Macedonia in the present state of war are unable to go to points on the seacoast. To remain where they are, if massacres should occur, would be taking great chances. It is not understood here that there will be any concert of the powers represented by warships in Turkish waters, but that each special squadron will act independently.

The President, it is understood, does not wish the missionaries and teachers from this country who are now in Turkey to feel that they are neglected or ignored by their own Government, and it is contended that the presence of warships of all the great powers at Constantinople may serve to impress the Turkish people and prevent any tendency to riot or massacre. The situation has grown so much worse that the European powers were forced to take the position that they would render all aid possible to their own nationals, and after that, if they were able, they would do what they could for Americans. This left Americans in a precarious situation, with no power responsible for their protection, and their own country practically abandoning them to their own resources for safety.

Preparations at League Island.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—The two biggest warships at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, the armored cruisers Tennessee and Montana, were alive to-day with preparations to leave for Turkish waters within twenty-four hours. They will look after American interests at Constantinople, Smyrna, and other ports at which American missionaries and American property are in danger.

The orders were received at 1:30 P. M. to-day and simply stated that the Tennessee and Montana were to prepare immediately for long-distance service. Their destination was not officially known on the ships.

The members of both crews were taken by surprise. Officers and men kept the telegraph messenger boys on the run taking word to relatives and friends that they were under orders to prepare for active service. The first reports, which appeared in the early editions of the afternoon papers, brought many relatives and friends to the navy yard. Philadelphia men on the ships received shore leave for a few hours and hastened to their homes to say good-bye.

Both the warships are short of their complement of men, and marines are being rushed from naval stations on the Atlantic Coast to League Island. Orders were issued to-day for assembling the required number at Philadelphia. Four hundred marines from Norfolk are on their way here by special train.

BAN OFF REINHARDT PLAY.

Lord Chamberlain Licensed Piece Which the Censor Disapproved.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The Lord Chamberlain to-day withdrew the prohibition of the censor of plays to the production of Max Reinhardt's wordless play, "A Venetian Night," and granted a license for it.

To Guard French Interests at Canal.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—French economic interests connected with the Panama Canal are to be put under the protection of a committee organized by Rene Berenger, French Senator from Guadaloupe. The new body includes several Senators and Deputies from the French West Indies and prominent business men.

Mutiny in Magellan Garrison.

VALPARAISO, Nov. 8.—A mutiny has broken out among the garrison of Punta Arenas in the Straits of Magellan. Two Chilean warships have been ordered there to help suppress the outbreak.

Suffragettes Try to Stop Burns.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Several suffragettes to-night made a demonstration to prevent John Burns, President of the local Government Board, making a speech at Battersea. The police were called in, however, and ejected a dozen of the women and the meeting proceeded.

CASHIER RESIGNS SUDDENLY.

Frederick H. Curtiss Leaves the First National Bank of Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—Frederick H. Curtiss, for the past nine years cashier of the First National Bank, resigned suddenly to-day without giving his reasons. Vice President Downie C. Muir has been elected in his place, Mr. Curtiss leaving last night at the close of business.

The officials of the company accepted the resignation at once, although it came as a surprise to them. Mr. Curtiss was cashier of the Massachusetts National Bank until 1903, when it was consolidated with the First National, and has been cashier of the latter ever since.

President Daniel G. Wing of the First National stated to-day that there was no reason for the resignation, so far as the company was concerned, and he did not know what Mr. Curtiss's plans might be. The change in the First National has nothing to do with the recent Eliot-Shawmut consolidation, although William F. Edlefson, formerly assistant cashier of the Eliot National Bank, is assistant cashier of the First National.

LEFT A $1,000,000 ESTATE.

Mrs. E. C. Converse's Will Found—Mrs. J. B. Converse Left $500,000.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Nov. 8.—Mrs. Edmund C. Converse, who died here in September, left a million-dollar estate, to which her husband, the banker, has been approved as executor.

He receives the bulk of the estate, and all of Mrs. Converse's jewelry, with instructions to distribute it among the family and friends. One daughter, Antoine, who is now the Baroness von Romberg of Wiesbaden, gets $100,000, with the stipulation that it be specially reserved for her sole use and management, to the exclusion of all rights of management of her husband.

A similar amount is bequeathed in trust for the Baroness's brother, Edmund C. Converse, Jr., of Santa Paula, Cal., and the same amount to Mrs. Benjamin Strong, Jr., another daughter.

Mrs. J. B. Converse, sister-in-law of Mrs. E. C. Converse, who died within two days of her, left $500,000. Her will, which has just been probated, makes provision for conditional bequests to the Baroness and her brother and sister, and leaves $5,000 to E. C. Converse, that he may purchase some memento of the appreciation of the testatrix for his uniform kindness and valuable counsel in her affairs.

TUXEDO

A distinctive, black, soft hat for wear with Tuxedo or evening dress-suit; an exclusive Young importation.

Young's Hats

J. M. Gidding & Co.
OUTER APPAREL FOR WOMEN. MILLINERY MISSES and JUNIORS. FURS

Fashionable French Millinery
at $18, $22, $25, $28 & $35

Reproductions of late Imported Model Hats by Chanel, Georgette, Lewis, Lanvin, Maria Guy, Suzanne Talbot, Caroline Reboux and others— $18, $22, $25, $28

Fur and Fur-trimmed Hats

Now so much the *vogue*—mole, chinchilla squirrel, civet cat, skunk, natural raccoon and other fashionable furs— $25, $30, $35

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

EAST AND WEST MEET IN CONSTANTINOPLE

A Cosmopolitan City of Kaleidoscopic Contrasts—An Outpost of Barbarism.

ITS COMMERCIAL IMPORTANCE

It Will Be the European Terminus of Two Great Asiatic Railways, the Bagdad and Syrian.

The last move in a game that has lasted for centuries appears to have been made within sight of the shores of the Bosphorus. The objective point of this protracted struggle is Constantinople. Such are the advantages combined in the site of this city that its mastery at the hands of a progressive nation cannot fail to bring political predominance in its wake. The city is, therefore, ardently coveted by every ambitious race in the Balkans. Each lays claim to its ownership on the plea of legal inheritance of which it has been deprived unlawfully by the Turk.

The location of this capital may be fittingly called the meeting point of the East and the West. Until its fall into the hands of the Turks, on May 29, 1453, Constantinople was the outpost of civilization against the onrush of Asiatics. Since that memorable event it has become an outpost of babarism on European soil. To-day, after four and a half centuries of constant struggle, the city bids fair to regain its former proud position.

No city in the world has been so promiinently connected with the great struggle for progress fought by humanity. It was upon the shores of the Bosphorus that the final blow to Persian might, representing the spirit of barbarism, was delivered by the Greeks at a time when their nation was representative of the highest form of civilization. The story is told of how Darius, the mighty Persian monarch, unable to hurl his cohorts into Europe on account of the waterway separating the continents at the Bosphorus, determined to build a bridge across the narrows. A number of pontoons were assembled and chained together from shore to shore. The swiftness of the currents, however, destroyed the work of the Persian engineers in a manner that precluded renewal of the attempt. When apprised of the failure of his scheme, the monarch could not contain his fury. He bade his executioners go and deliver a thousand lashes to the waters that had defied his will. A stand whereon the monarch could observe the work of his minions was hastily improvised, and the ludicrous performance witnessed by all his army. To-day, at the very spot where, according to historians, the execution took place, stand the buildings of a famous American college.

Later in the course of centuries, during the long fight between the Byzantines and the Turks, the shores of the Bosphorus became again the battlefield of contending armies. For two years before its fall Constantinople was practically in a state of constant siege. The heroism of its defenders was of no avail against the fury of fresh Asiatic levies that were steadily poured in to reinforce the Turkish Army, and the supreme assault insured the triumph of the Crescent for a while.

The effects of this great struggle are still apparent throughout the town. The casual stroller through its streets is confronted, at almost every step, with sights that link his memory perforce with a host of historical associations. But, apart from these incursions into the past, there is much of interest in the every-day life observable in the streets.

No seaport in the whole world can compare with Constantinople in cosmopolitan character. One need only stand on the famous bridge of Galata and observe the motley assemblage of humanity that wends its way upon the footpaths at either side. This spacious structure connects the business section of the city with the Mohammedan quarter. In no other spot on the surface of this earth are men of all races and of all creeds brought together in such bewildering promiscuity. It is hardly an exaggeration to say that practically every language spoken in the world may be heard within an hour's time upon this causeway.

Here the repulsive features of the Tartar may be detected, looking with envy or impotent hatred at the fairer lines of an Aryan visage. There a sturdy Scotch engineer from a British tramp steamer is seen walking jauntily behind a calm and dignified Arab from the banks of the Tigris, or in front of a Circassian warrior whose haughty mien reveals the free life of his native land. Next, in the endless procession swarming from either end, a short and wiry French sailor steps briskly along arm in arm with a sturdy Russian tar whose smart uniform still fails to conceal the moujik.

Sometimes it is a yellow-robed Chinese follower of the Prophet on a journey to the capital of Islam, who elbows unconsciously a wildeyed Albanian soldier of the Sultan's bodyguard. Anon an elegantly dressed American girl is revealed as she endeavors to close a souvenir deal with a ragged Jew who is unable to suppress a grin of contentment over the transaction. Then comes a green-turbanned Moslem priest casting glances of suspicion, if not of disapproval, at the many infidels in his way. A glimpse of two mischievous eyes peering through the opening in a white veil next bespeaks the approach of the inmate of some harem. She comes, perhaps, from where the rose gardens of Persia spread their fragrance, if not from along the muddy banks of the historic Nile. Behind her walks a sinister-looking eunuch, whose birthplace may have been Timbuctoo. A carriage next passes conveying an ambitious German Attaché to a conference with a Kurdish Under Secretary of State. The cabman in all likelihood is a Greek. Further on an Armenian longshoreman is having a violent altercation with a Maltese foreman, the lobe of whose left ear droops beneath the weight of a brass ring.

Thus an endless succession of human types, from the wildest to the most refined, gathers from under all skies to meet one another on this bridge. Their presence alone conveys an adequate sense of the advantages inherent in the site.

Many visitors find great pleasure in watching the native customs revealed by the life of the streets. The credulity and superstition of the Turk is ever in evidence at places. The curb of an avenue is transformed into a temporary soothsayer's establishment, where unsophisticated citizens find solace for their woes in the beguiling loquaciousness of a gypsy performer. The wily dispenser of hope usually belongs to the fair sex, however incredible this may seem at a first inspection. A closer scrutiny brings up visions of Macbeth's witches. The procedure of these hags consists in carelessly throwing a handful of assorted beans on the pavement and drawing conclusions from the groupings obtained in this manner.

In view of the fact that Byzantine historians make mention of this custom, it is likely that it has flourished uninterruptedly for hundreds of years. In this as in many other respects the historian on a trip to Constantinople will derive much inspiration, as many of the sights which will meet his eye are faithful reproductions of the scenes of days long past.

At present it is mainly to economic advantages that Constantinople owes its growing importance. It through Constantinople that two of the longest and most important railroads of the world are destined to pass. One will run eastward through Asia Minor. Part of it is already under construction, and is known as the Bagdad line. Although its terminal has been selected on the Persian Gulf, there is reason now to believe that a branch line will eventually be built through Persia in a southerly direction toward the Indian peninsula. Plans for the construction of this system are already under discussion. The other line will proceed southward toward Damascus. Thence passing through Syrian provinces it will attain the Sinaitic peninsula on Egypt's eastern boundary, beyond which it will be prolonged through that ancient country and made to connect with the Cape to Cairo system. Portions of this vast system are already constructed, and the problem has now reached the stage at which the mere connection of existing lines alone awaits consideration.

E. R.

WONDER OF WAR IS ALLIANCE ITSELF

Old Residents in Salonica Marvel at Bulgarians Fighting Beside Greeks.

YOUNG TURKS ARE BLAMED

Dr. J. Henry House and Dr. M. I. Pupin Tell Patria Club of Conditions Which Caused Sultan's Defeat.

The Rev. Dr. J. Henry House, President of the Thessalonica Agricultural and Industrial Institute at Saloniks, Turkey, and Dr. Michael I. Pupin, Professor of Electro-Mechanics in Columbia University, spoke last night on the results that would follow the triumph of the Balkan allies in their present war with Turkey. They spoke before the Patria Club in the Hotel Manhattan, and both agreed that the triumph of the allied Balkan States was a foregone conclusion, and that the day of the Turk as a factor in European affairs was nearing an end.

Dr. House, who has lived in the near East for forty years, said that the war was due to the lack of wisdom on the part of the great powers of Europe, who had failed to make the Turk observe the provisions of the Treaty of Berlin. In this particular Dr. Pupin disagreed with Dr. House, and said he was convinced it was not due to a lack of wisdom, but to greed and heartlessness.

"I do not wish to be understood as saying there are no fine men in Turkey, for there are, and likewise there are gallant and valorous soldiers among them," said Dr. House. "Forty years ago I went to Turkey, and even at that time the coming of this conflict was indicated plainly. We are witnessing more or less of a religious war, although I do not like to refer to it as such. Many things might have happened to prevent it. Had the treaty of San Sterano been carried out, it probably would have prevented this struggle. The war is the outcome of a thirty-four years' prayer on the part of Bulgarians and Macedonians for justice.

"Was it strange that after thirty-four years of beseeching for the enforcement of the Twenty-third Article in the Treaty of Berlin they told the powers that it was too late, and that they wanted something besides promises?

"The wonderful mobilization of these armies was not an easy matter. It was ordered Sept. 30, and within twenty-four hours all Bulgaria was on the move. It was said it would take six months to get to Constantinople. To-day the allies are at the gates of Constantinople. It has called for an awful slaughter, but there was no other way.

"What have been some of the surprises of this war? First, the forming of the alliance. I almost agree with what a priest said in Bulgaria when he referred to it as a miracle. We who have lived in that country saw how the Greeks hated the Bulgarians and how the Bulgarians hated the Greeks. The adjustment of those differences was one of the wonders of this age. Another surprise has been the Turkish reverses.

"But after all the Turk is a lovable fellow, and I ask you—can a starving man fight? A man who goes without bread for three days cannot be expected to be much of a warrior."

The greatest danger, Dr. House said, that might follow the ending of the war would come if the allies began to quarrel among themselves. Then he called attention to the danger of a conflict among the great powers, and referred to the horrors of a war that might involve on one side Germany, Austria, and Italy, and England, Russia, and France on the other.

"After all, I think the Turk's place is in Asia," concluded Dr. House, "and when the war ends, if there are no outside conflicts, a great progress should mark the development of that beautiful land of Thrace and Macedonia and Old Servia."

Dr. Pupin followed Dr. House.

"This war," he said, "is not really a Balkan war, but a Balkan revolution. Those people are not fighting for territory. They are fighting for the rights of man, among them the rights of life and liberty.

"The Turkish system of to-day is the iniquitous feudal system of the Middle Ages. There can be no reforms in Turkey that do not suit the army. The Christian pays taxes on the trees and the fruits of the trees, and for the privilege of walking on the Sultan's land. The Turks won by the sword and they shall lose by the sword.

"How do you explain the melting away of the professional Turkish soldier before the Christian soldiers of the allied armies. The cause was the Young Turks. Their coming into power brought a lack of discipline, and out of it came the present inefficient fighting force of the Sultan. The Turkish artillery is of no service. The modern cannon is a piece of delicate mechanism and cannot be handled by 'duffers.' The Turks cannot use their hands, for they hate work. Why, a few days ago Turkish artillery was driven from a hill that five Yankees would have held indefinitely with two or three Gatling guns. Yet the allies captured it along with 3,500 Turkish artillerymen and all their guns."

Dr. Pupin said that no country had been of greater service in the development of the present efficient fighting forces of the allies than had America. He told of the immigrants who, having come to America from Macedonia and other Christian parts of Turkey, learned for the first time that there was such a thing as liberty and justice, and, having gained a pocketbook full of money, went back and told their fellow-countrymen of the wonderful land beyond the Atlantic. The Servian, too, and the Montenegrin, he said, had come to America and learned and gone back to his native land better equipped for the job he had in hand.

"This war is the pent-up indignation of five centuries," said Dr. Pupin.

Concluding, Dr. Pupin said that Servia would demand an Adriatic port, and that if Austria objected he believed the 2,500,000 Serbs and the 25,000,000 friendly Slavs in Austria would back up the demands of the Servians.

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FIVE JURORS QUICKLY CHOSEN FOR GUNMEN

Continued from Page 1.

and the gunmen filed in. They were so eager to get to their seats and have their trial begin that they almost ran. In an instant they were standing behind the table, and the trial was under way. The former City Magistrate explained that, whereas on a former occasion he had asked for separate trials for his clients, he now asked that they might be tried together. Mr. Whitman did not object, and Justice Goff bowed his consent. Evidently the Justice and Mr. Whitman and Mr. Wahle as well were anxious to proceed immediately with the trial, and as soon as Mr. Wahle had made the announcement Clerk William Penny called William P. Wright, a retired merchant of 52 West Eleventh Street, to the stand as the first talesman.

W. H. Montgomery, Foreman.

The early part of the examination was mere formality, and following it the District Attorney announced that he would read to all the talesmen the questions concerning their acquaintance with various persons, which otherwise must be put to each. Facing the assemblage in the courtroom he read a long list of names of the lawyers in the Becker case and the present case, and also of persons whose names had been mentioned in various connections in the trial of Becker. Mr. Wright had heard of none of these men, and Mr. Whitman turned him over to Mr. Wahle.

The latter followed the District Attorney's lead in reading to the whole courtroom the list of names he wished each talesman to hear, and then he questioned Mr. Wright. Finally he challenged him for actual bias, and when the challenge was overruled, Mr. Whitman employed his first peremptory challenge, and Mr. Wright was excused from the stand. An instant later Mr. Wahle peremptorily challenged the second talesman, Arthur H. Scribner, the publisher of 153 Fifth Avenue, and it began to appear that the selection of a jury would be almost as tedious as in the Becker trial.

The next talesman, William H. Montgomery, a resident buyer for out-of-town department stores, with a business at 33 Union Square and a home at 974 St. Nicholas Avenue, proved acceptable to both sides. He is a middle-aged man, above medium height, somewhat slender, with a black mustache and thick hair streaked with gray. He listened with almost painful attention to the questions of Mr. Whitman and Mr. Wahle, and when he was accepted he arose to face the defendants with a serious expression that showed he felt the full responsibility of his place.

Several Deputy Sheriffs prodded the gunmen in the back, whispered to them to rise, and when they stood up the voice of William Penny, the gray-haired Clerk, rang through the courtroom solemnly repeating the oath.

Mr. Montgomery gazed steadily at the gunmen and they returned the gaze, staring him straight in the eyes, but solemnly and not with that evident intent to terrify which had marked the glances which in the Becker trial they had turned on the witnesses who identified them.

Mr. Montgomery bowed to the oath and murmured an acquiescence. The gunmen resumed their seats, and the Foreman of the jury took seat 1. He was without company for only a few minutes, for at 3:02 o'clock, just eight minutes later, the fourth talesman, Leo Kramer, a real estate dealer at 257 West Fifty-seventh Street, with a home at 110 West Eighty-eighth Street, was accepted as Juror 2.

Kramer, a man of nearly middle age, stout and well groomed, was obviously nervous. He tried earnestly to answer fully and clearly each question put to him, but was ill at ease on the witness stand.

R. J. Collier is Excused.

Mr. Whitman quickly accepted him, and Mr. Wahle evidently was as well impressed, but he withheld his judgment until he had consulted with his clients. All four of them put their heads together when Mr. Kramer took the stand, and it was evident that they were well impressed, for after an instant's conversation with them Mr. Wahle announced that he had no challenge, and Mr. Kramer joined Mr. Montgomery in the box.

Five men were rejected in rapid succession, however, after Mr. Kramer's acceptance, and it began to look as though a night session might be called, for Justice Goff had announced his desire of hastening the trial as much as possible.

Alfred Beinhauer of 2,463 Marion Avenue, the Bronx, was excused by the court, and Pierre H. Weber, a fur dealer of 27 West Eighth Street, was challenged peremptorily by the defense when it appeared that he had formed an opinion which it would take evidence to shake.

Robert J. Collier, the publisher, came next, and was excused by the court after a moment's conference. His magazine, it appeared, had published articles about the murder of Herman Rosenthal, and he did not feel that he could make an impartial juror. Besides, he was acquainted with District Attorney Whitman.

William C. Amos, a salesman of 234 West 103d Street, was opposed to capital punishment, though he felt this would not interfere with his delivery of an honest verdict. Mr. Whitman apparently disagreed and challenged him peremptorily. His place on the stand was taken by Adelbert Jaeckel, furrier of 384 Fifth Avenue. Mr. Jaeckel seemed to know a great many persons connected with the trial of Becker, and also had relatives on the police force. Justice Goff excused him.

Then came Edwin Fisher, the tenth talesman, who presently became Juror No. 3. He proved to be a designer of carpets, with a home at 297 East 161st Street, the Bronx. He passed Mr. Whitman's questions easily, and after he had answered No to Mr. Wahle's question whether he was a member of or a contributor to the Society for the Prevention of Vice, he was accepted also by the defense.

Twelve men were examined next before Juror No. 4 was found. Joseph C. Hogue, a wine dealer, was challenged peremptorily by Mr. Whitman. Alfred F. Saurel was excused by the court. Cornelius G. Devan knew Mrs. Becker and Mr. Wahle. He also was excused. John J. Redner, a hotel keeper, had a brother on the police force and was excused. Octave Payzent, a civil engineer, was also excused. Mr. Wahle peremptorily challenged George B. Ritter, a broker, of 2 Pinehurst Avenue, when he found he had formed an opinion which he could not change readily.

Fifth Juror Obtained.

As Mr. Ritter left the stand, word reached Justice Goff that the Conroy jury was ready with a verdict, and he had the three jurors in the box take other seats while the Conroy jurors filed in. They returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, and then they were excused.

Following Mr. Ritter came William H. Hulick, who, as he is deaf, was excused. The defense peremptorily challenged Daniel V. Martin, a real estate dealer, and Mr. Whitman exercised the same privilege against Eli Luster, proprietor of a laundry, who knew Bernard Sandler, attorney for Sam Schepps, and also Policeman William J. File. Mr. Whitman used another challenge on Theodore F. H. Miller, a florist, and then the court excused Leopold S. Bache, a broker, when it appeared his home was in East Port Chester.

Mr. Whitman challenged George F. Mahnken, a real estate operator, for bias, and was sustained by the court. Charles E. Scribner, an electrical engineer, admitted he was biased and was excused. Then came Frederick J. Shalek, who was accepted as Juror No. 4.

Mr. Shalek, malt dealer, living at 601 West 140th Street, passed all the questions and was sworn in at 5:02 o'clock. Following him Joseph S. Dale, a clerk, was excused because he knew Mr. Moss and was biased, and then came Charles P. Huntington, an architect of 18 West Thirty-first Street. He was accepted by both sides at 5:15 o'clock.

Jacob A. Felter was challenged by the defense after the gunmen had conferred together, and T. Foster Gaines admitted he could not give an impartial verdict. Clemens Schroeder, manager of a silk manufactory at 386 Fourth Avenue, said he knew the family of "Lefty Louie," and so was excused.

It was then 5:40 o'clock, and Justice Goff called Mr. Whitman and Mr. Wahle to the bench. After a brief conference the Justice turned to the jurors and said:

"The law makes it my duty to admonish you not to speak about this case. Gentlemen, the court places the utmost confidence in you as to the trust which has been imposed on you, and shows it by now allowing you to go to your homes relying on the sworn obligation which you have taken. You will not, as jurors, allow anyone to speak to you in reference to the case which you now have in charge. I will not ask you for a formal promise in this matter, but I impose it on you as jurors not to converse with any persons whatsoever upon this matter."

Justice Goff then adjourned court until Monday morning.

Mr. Whitman, at the conclusion of the session, appeared much pleased with the progress which had been made. He let it be known that he was anxious to make haste and that he would oppose hardly any evidence which the defense might care to offer. He made it clear that he was as anxious as anyone else to hear the remarkable and astounding revelations which the defense had promised, and so intended to put no obstacle in the way of the introduction of such testimony.

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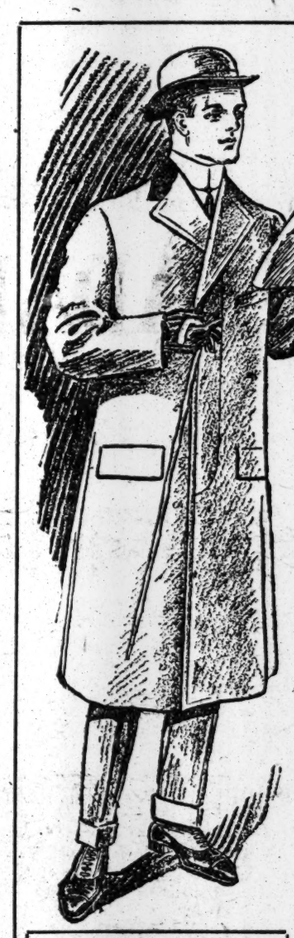

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About 340 at this price. Including overcoats with convertible and velvet collars; grays and browns; included are pure all-wool winter-weight materials; all sizes; every length from 44 to 52 inches.

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Included are fancy-back quarter-silk-lined overcoats, double-breasted ulsters, raglan overcoats, silk-faced overcoats, split-sleeve overcoats, Chesterfields, belted backs, button-through, fly-front and velvet collar; every length from 44 to 52 inches. Stout men can also be fitted in this sale.

Overcoats, Made to Retail up to $30, Today at $15.75
Every style New York's best-dressed men are wearing now, including blue and gray chinchilla, belted back, convertible and military collars, Chesterfield, fancy-back and split-sleeve overcoats; all the newest weaves and best fabrics.

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The very finest overcoats for men and young men; silk-lined black kerseys, silk-lined Oxford meltons, silk-lined gray vicunas, silk-lined blue-gray cassimeres, and silk-lined striped-gray overcoats; chinchilla overcoats, blue and gray; overcoats with belted backs and inverted plaits.

2,400 Men's and Youths' Suits, Today, at $12
Many of the garments would ordinarily be marked at $20. A few even higher. Your choice includes BLUE ALL-WOOL SERGE, NEAT DARK PATTERNS IN WORSTEDS, AND A REMARKABLE COLLECTION OF CASSIMERES AND CHEVIOTS; more than 100 patterns; all sizes for men and youths.

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Every branch of literature is represented. We hold this sale today in order to make room for our Christmas stocks.

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PROHIBITION HEAD INCLUDED

The Governor Goes Over Princeton Battlefield with a Party and Relates Some History.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 8.—The many expressions of men prominent in public life as to the advisability of calling a special session of Congress immediately after March 4 were not enough to cause President-elect Wilson to change his mind about making no further statements for the present. He followed his method of listening and frequently questioned his inquisitive visitors about what others were saying of a special session.

It was a quiet day for the President-elect, and the absence of political visitors was one of the surprises. There came letters and telegrams, however, until the number passed the 15,000 mark.

Among the hundreds of telegrams received by Gov. Wilson to-day was one which caused him pleasure. It was from Eugene W. Chafin, nominee of the Prohibition Party for President. "He wired his heartiest congratulations," said the Governor.

Another telegram given out to-day was from ex-United States Senator William A. Clark. The Governor came across it in his file and asked who it could be who signed himself W. A. Clark of Butte, Mont. It read:

Montana is with you heart and soul. I congratulate you on your magnificent triumph. You have united the great Democratic Party, and I wish you a grand and successful administration.

There was still another from John Wanamaker. Mr. Wanamaker was a warm supporter of President Taft in the campaign. He wired to the President-elect:

There is a citizenship above party and an old personal friendship for you that calls out this expression of good will, with the assurance of my earnest support to all good work you do as President of our great country.

President-elect Wilson has been greatly pleased also by the almost universally favorable comments by the newspapers. There was one exception which had been called to his attention. "It said that I was cold and selfish and had a particular antipathy for the common people," said the Governor.

"I wonder why such a statement is made at this time. It must be purely malicious. Every other paper which has been opposing me gave up that tone.' He laughed about a report that he had gained fourteen pounds during the campaign. "Apparently," said he, "I gained seven pounds and lost three, giving us a net gain of four pounds."

He showed some concern when told that a late report was to the effect that California was edging to Col. Roosevelt by a small majority. "With the Senator, too?" he asked. "Of course, we can scrape along somehow without the Electoral vote. I have taken a particular interest in the vote in California."

At 3 o'clock Gov. Wilson gave up the job or trying to read his correspondence, and, accompanied by Dudley Field Malone, started out for a walk.

From that time until 5 o'clock Gov. Wilson put aside the newly acquired cares that have come to him with his election, and visited the historic spots near the University. He led the way down by the battlefield of Princeton, and related the details of the battle to the reporters.

"That," said he, calling attention to a rise in the field, "is the ridge where Gen. Washington sat upon his horse and saw the enemy through the trees on the other side." As the party came to the place where a little mound indicates the spot where Gen. Mercer fell fighting, he explained some of the details of the encounter at that point. Then he recalled some of the events of his undergraduate days. There had formerly been a sign bearing the words, "Here is where Gen. Mercer fell," but one of the undergraduates had carried it to his room and placed it over his bed.

Among the few visitors to-day were Seymour Thomas, the artist who painted the campaign portrait of Gov. Wilson, and Joseph E. Davies, Secretary of the Democratic National Committee. Davies was the first to tell Gov. Wilson that he had carried Illinois.

"Do you know what they call the Governor out there?" he asked. "Why, they call him Abraham Lincoln with a college education."

Capt. "Bill" McDonald left the Governor to-day, and the parting was a hard one for them both. The Governor didn't try to conceal that he held the old Texas ranger in the most affectionate regard.

"I know that it wasn't easy for the Captain to go away, and it was a blow to me, too," said he.

Gov. Wilson will attend the football game between Princeton and New York University here to-morrow. On Tuesday next he will go to the State House at Trenton, his last visit for some time. He will leave on a vacation of three or four weeks during the latter part of next week with Mrs. Wilson and his daughters.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Nov. 8.—The police chiefs of New Jersey, at the monthly session of their association here last night, voted enthusiastically to ask Gov. Wilson for the honor of forming his official escort from Princeton to Washington at the time of his inauguration next March. They want to go about sixty strong, in full uniform, and are willing to accept full responsibility for the safety of the President-elect.

NO XMAS TREES IN SIGHT.

New England Is Barred from Shipping Any This Year.

What are the children going to do for Christmas trees?

That is the problem vexing and perplexing mothers and fathers since the biologists, who scoured the woods of New England, reported that all evergreens were infested with the gypsy moth and the brown tail moth, and succeeded in having Congress pass a bill, approved by the President on Aug. 20, prohibiting the shipment of greeneries from the infested districts.

The Department of Agriculture has not stopped merely at a quarantine on spruce, fir, holly, hemlock, pine, and cedar trees, but has forbidden even the removal of logs, poles, and railroad ties.

George A. Blank of 102 Park Place for years has supplied hundreds of homes with Christmas trees, bringing them from Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island. He laments that the Government has tied his hands so that he cannot help Santa Claus in the merry dispensation of toys and goodies this year.

CLUBS LURE FARM WOMEN.

Old-Fashioned Domesticity Declining, Says Government Bulletin.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The popularity of clubs and other organizations for women have created havoc with old-fashioned housekeeping methods in the country districts of the United States. This phase of the farm question is regarded as important enough to be treated in an official bulletin of "Wages of Farm Labor," written by George K. Holmes, chief of the division of production and distribution of the Department of Agriculture. From what Mr. Holmes says it is evident that he fears that "the bread that mother used to make" and the Winter store of preserves and chow-chow will soon be mere memories. He goes so far as to say that few of the younger women of the farm know how to knit.

Mr. Holmes declares that in household matters the situation is acute with regard to the supply of hired labor. "Country girls as well as city girls seem to regard household labor for hire as undesirable," he says.

"Joined with this fact is the other one that women of the farmer's family are neither able nor willing to repeat the manual labor performances of their grandmothers on the farm. Besides this, the farm's standard of living has risen, certainly on the medium and better sort of farms in the North and West, and in a perceptible degree the women of the farmer's family have engaged in social functions which are beginning to be incompatible with the performances of household labor without the aid of a servant. The social obligations undertaken by them are for the Grange, the Women's Clubs, the Maccabees, the Women's Christian Temperance Union, the local church, the farmer's clubs, a list that might be much extended."

"The old-time domestic products are all but forgotten. The women of the farm make no more soap, candles, or lye, and other domestic products of former days. It is rare that one of the younger of the women knows how to knit. Throughout large areas the pride of the housewife in the great store of preserves, dried and pickled fruits, berries, and vegetables, exists only in history, and dependence is placed mostly upon the local store for the products of the cannery and the evaporator."

Mr. Holmes protests that the frequently published statement that farm life has made the women of the farm especially prone to insanity is a calumny.

NEW DIPLOMATS RECEIVED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Viscount Sunemi Shinda, the Ambassador from Japan, although accredited to Washington last February, and duly received at that time, presented a second set of credentials to-day when he was received by the President as the representative of the new Emperor.

The ceremony took place in the blue room at 3 o'clock, with military and naval aids of the President present in full uniform. The Ambassador wore court dress and was accompanied by his secretary of embassy. He was presented to the President by Huntington Wilson, the acting Secretary of State.

Following the reception of the Japanese envoy Constantine Brun, Minister from Denmark, presented his credentials. This was an especially happy occasion as Mr. Brun, who has been serving in London for the past four years, returns to Washington at his own request, and with the desire of completing his diplomatic career in this capital.

DEMOCRATS SURE OF EXTRA SESSION

Senators and Congressmen Agree That One Is Inevitable for Tariff Revision.

SAY OTHER ISSUES CAN WAIT

"The Longer Congress Refrains from Meeting the Better for the Country," Is Sereno Payne's View.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Practically every Democratic Senator and Representative now in Washington agrees that an extra session of Congress is inevitable, and that it will be called shortly after Woodrow Wilson takes the Presidential oath of office on March 4. They are convinced that for the Democratic Party, now that it is in power for the first time in sixteen years, to delay even for a few months the work of revising the tariff would be a very bad start for the new Administration. The tariff is the one issue they mention, and they seem to think that other items in the party platform will be left for consideration at the regular sessions.

Representative Benjamin G. Humphreys of Mississippi said this afternoon that he was convinced the session would be called and that the work of tariff revision would be taken up promptly and pressed until completion. Representative John M. Garner of Texas was of the same opinion. Other Texans of prominence, who objected to being quoted lest they should seem to be bringing pressure to bear on the President-elect, privately echoed this view.

Representative Robert L. Henry of Texas, Chairman of the House Committee on Rules, refused to discuss the matter in any way, though he did not say he opposed an extra session. Politicians here are wondering if this reticence has anything to do with Mr. Henry's old ambition to be Speaker of the House. He was a candidate for the Democratic caucus nomination two years ago, though his candidacy was considered chiefly important because it stressed Mr. Henry's claims as head of an important committee. In some quarters it was suggested that Mr. Henry might try to work up a following with which to oppose Speaker Champ Clark if the organization of the House were allowed to go over until the regular session. But his friends do not believe he has any hope of defeating Mr. Clark at this time.

Senator Bacon of Georgia is another prominent Democrat favoring an extra session for tariff revision. He is certain Mr. Wilson will call one almost as soon as the inauguration ceremonies are ended. In some quarters doubt has been expressed as to the readiness of newly elected Senators to get to work so soon after their election. But the new Senate will be in extra session anyhow after March 4 to confirm nominations to office made by the new President.

It is said that no less than eleven Congressional families have not renewed their annual leases at one apartment house, not expecting an extra session, and preferring to take rooms at hotels for the short Winter session. Other apartment houses report the same experience, though it is suggested that the removals may be from one apartment house to another.

The Democratic demand for an extra session is opposed by Representative Sereno E. Payne of New York, formerly Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and now its ranking Republican member.

"The longer the new Congress refrains from meeting," said Mr. Payne with a chuckle, "the better it will be for the country. And as far as appropriations are concerned, it would be better if the new Congress never met."

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 8.—In response to inquiries asking for their views as to calling an extra session of the new Congress to revise the tariff, members of the Missouri delegation have sent the following replies:

We should promptly redeem our pledge to revise the tariff downward. I favor an extra session of Congress soon after March 4 for this purpose. W. W. RUCKER.

I am in favor of revising the tariff downward at an early date, but defer to the wisdom of President Wilson and the leaders of the party as to the advisability of an extra session of Congress for the purpose. JOE J. RUSSELL.

I certainly desire that Democratic policies be put into effect as speedily as possible, and while we have had a great many extra sessions in recent years, yet no one should be disposed to shirk a plain duty, and if a special session is necessary to put Democratic policies into effect, then I favor a special session. W. L. HENSLEY.

I want a special session to revise the tariff if President Taft will not sign tariff bills passed in the short session. C. C. DICKINSON.

I favor an extra session of the Sixty-third Congress as soon after March 4 as possible to revise the tariff. J. W. ALEXANDER.

In my opinion Congress will be convened immediately after March 4, and ought to properly proceed to carry into effect the decision of the American people. JAMES A. REED, Senator.

William L. Igoe, the newly elected representative from the Eleventh District, said he was in favor of an extra session of Congress, because he thought the people had expressed themselves emphatically in favor of a change, and were entitled to prompt action.

L. C. Dyer, re-elected to represent the Twelfth District, said his views on the tariff had been misrepresented, but he was opposed to holding an extra session.

Kansas Governorship in Doubt.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 8.—It will take the official count to decide the Governorship of Kansas. Capper, Republican, and Hodges, Democrat, are nearly neck and neck on complete and unofficial returns from all the 105 counties of the State. Figures are uncertain in ten counties. Hodges leads by 300 in the State, but the difference in Wyandotte County alone may bring them back to even terms.

Democratic Senator from Oregon.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 8.—Dr. Harry Lane, Democrat, of Portland, was almost beyond doubt chosen as the popular candidate for United States Senator from Oregon. Ben Selling, Republican, of Portland, has only a bare chance left of overcoming Lane's lead of 1,204. Jonathan Bourne, Jr., present United States Senator, who ran for re-election as popular government candidate, is more than 10,000 behind Selling.

Iowa's Governorship Close.

DES MOINES, Nov. 8.—After slipping over into the Democratic column, and for a time apparently electing E. G. Dunn Governor of Iowa, belated figures late this afternoon seemed to give George W. Clark, Republican, the victory by a plurality of 2,278.

Leaders of both parties are claiming the plurality.

Official Canvass for Idaho.

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 8.—Idaho is again in the doubtful list on its Presidential vote as between Taft and Wilson. The possibility of a divided Electoral vote is recognized, since the vote for Electors on the same ticket varies. Newspaper tabulations, the only figures now available, are radically different. One gives Taft about 500, the other Wilson about 500 plurality. The official canvass, it appears, will be required to settle the question.

Warren Wins in Wyoming.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 8.—The Republicans have a majority of four on joint ballot in the Legislature, assuring the re-election of United States Senator Francis E. Warren, Republican.

EMBRACE CATHOLIC FAITH.

Protestant Episcopal Church Loses Two of Its Clergyme

Two Protestant Episcopal clergymen, the Rev. Edmund Smith Middleton, for the past eight years master of Greek in Trinity School for boys in West Ninety-first Street, and the Rev. William Henry Jurney, a former curate in St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn, withdrew recently from their communion and embraced the Roman Catholic faith.

Mr. Jurney, who came to Brooklyn from the diocese of Fond du Lac, is studying for the Roman Catholic priesthood under Cardinal Gibbons in St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore. Mr. Middleton is married and resides in Yonkers. He was ordained in the Protestant Episcopal ministry in 1889 by the late Bishop Henry C. Potter. He held several important offices in the diocese of Bishop Greer, being an examining chaplain and a member of the Greater Cathedral Chapter. He gave up a salary of $1,800 a year in Trinity School when he resigned to embrace the Roman Catholic faith. His sister and mother are Roman Catholics.

The two clergymen were received into the Roman Catholic Church by the Very Rev. John J. Hughes, pastor of St. Paul the Apostle and Superior General of the Paulist Fathers. Mr. Middleton was received into the church on April 21 and Mr. Jurney on Aug. 17.

Mr. Middleton said last night that he regarded his entrance into the Catholic church as the practical realization of his own convictions. He said he had for years believed in church unity. As he was married he could not enter the priesthood except by a special dispensation from the Pope.

Dr. Williams to Talk to Sphinx Club.

At the next dinner of the Sphinx Club, to be held at the Waldorf next Tuesday evening, Dr. Talcott Williams, Dean of the Columbia University School of Journalism, will discuss the ethics of advertising, taking for his subject "The Newspaper as a Unit," and Robert Collier will talk "Honesty in Advertising."

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No investment is more profitable, in the long run, than our Guaranteed Mortgages.

There is no possibility of a loss and the interest return is higher than from any other investment that is equally safe.

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GIMBELS

Good Football Weather!

And Men Who Like to Go to the Game Will Be Glad to Wrap Up in These Warm

WINTER OVERCOATS At $17.50

For Gimbel $22.50 to $27.50 Grades

Football Games Today

Army vs. Indians
At West Point

Yale vs. Brown
At New Haven

Princeton vs. N. Y. U.
At Princeton

Penn. vs. Michigan
At Philadelphia

¶ One of the papers said the other day that under the new rules it seems to take about two hours to play the regulation football game of four fifteen-minute quarters. And when a cold wind is sweeping down on the grand stand two hours is a mighty long time.

¶ There's a vast fund of warmth and comfort in these great piles of Men's Winter Overcoats that are here to choose from at $17.50 each, although built to bring $22.50 to $27.50. Plenty of full-length Coats, with convertible collars, in rough brown and gray mixtures, some with fancy backs. Also a few blue or gray Chinchilla Overcoats, three-quarter length Chesterfields, and other fine styles.

¶ And the man who wants a WINTER SUIT has equal freedom of choice at $17.50, with the same economies. Worth while to come in today and look this special offering over. Fourth floor

The "Gimbel-Special"

Stetson Derby at $3.50

These splendid specimens of Stetson hat-making skill are restricted in New York to GIMBELS.

The Derbies are of the self-conforming type, on a smart, new block, with rather a low crown and a flat brim. Hats that well-dressed men of New York regard with high favor nowadays.

Besides, there are some forty other styles of Stetson Derbies and Soft Hats in this remarkable Gimble collection, which means that we have the right Hat, in the right color and right size, to suit every man's physiognomy and taste.

Stetson Derbies, $3.50 to $10
Stetson Soft Hats, $3.50 to $12

New "Toppers" from France—$6

Many a man will decide, when he looks at his Silk Hat of yesteryear, that it won't do for the Horse Show. Nor yet for the Avenue or the Opera.

Here are three styles of Silk Hats from the best maker of Paris—each correct in its way. Flat brim, with straight crown, and two styles of roll brim, with moderately or extremely belled crown. $6 each.

Derby "Seconds" at $1.95

From a man who makes good Hats and is fussy about them. Hence these Hats are so nearly perfect that you can hardly spot the flaws—they affect neither look nor wear. $5 and $4 qualities, if perfect. Also Soft Hats in broken lots and English Tweed Hats, at $1.95, regularly $3. Main Floor

Men's SHIRTS at 95c

No man with an eye for good looks, combined with economy, can afford to walk by these tables of Shirts, at 95c, without getting his share of them. For they are $1.50 Shirts, in quality, and they look the part.

Coat style, with cuffs attached, in well-bred patterns, and such good colorings as black, blue and lavender on white grounds. Printed percale, with plaited bosoms; woven striped madras, plain negligee. 95c each.

The 50c Neckwear Collection Is Fine!

We chose the samples of the silk for these Neckties weeks ago and now, as each successive lot comes in, we are more and more pleased with the gathering as a whole. It proves conclusively that a man doesn't have to spend more than 50c for his particular preference in Neckties, unless he wants to.

For every plain and fancy style, every desirable coloring of the season is included in this half-dollar group. Come today and pick out the Neckties you need. Main Floor

Saturday, November 9th

Last day to secure interest this month on your deposits in the Interest Department of

GIMBEL BROTHERS, *Bankers*

Deposits made before 5 o'clock this afternoon will be credited on January 1st with TWO MONTHS' INTEREST, from November 1st, at 4 per cent. per annum, which many other bankers do not allow.

You can open an Interest Account with a single dollar bill, and add to it at your convenience. No red tape—courteous service—convenient location—absolute safety—office hours from 9 to 5 every business day.

Come in and see about it. Main Floor, Rear Balcony

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

We Give and Redeem Surety Stamp Coupons

O'NEILL-ADAMS CO.
Sixth Avenue, 20th, 21st and 22d Streets

Here's a Value Unmatched in America!

"O'Neill's Big Store for Dad and the Boys"

Now Has on Special Sale a New Series of Fine Tailor-Made Looking

Suits and Overcoats

Clever Togs that Were Made to Sell Regularly at $18.00 to $25.00—and Well Worth It.

$12.50

Cash or Credit
You can buy your clothes now and arrange for convenient payments.

Overcoats

Swagger Belted Back Coats, Slightly Shaped Top Coats, Regulation Overcoats, Storm Overcoats, Black Overcoats of all correct styles. All new materials and colors.

Suits

The New English Cut Double-Breasted Suit, Slender Soft Roll Sack Suit, The Winter Norfolk Suit, Afternoon Frock Coats and Vests, Evening Clothes, too. All colors and materials.

Men's Bully Good Shirts

63c

Bona Fide Regular Values Range up to $1.50.

Of course good shirts at 63c each is an attraction to be snapped up, but there's more than a low price to be thought of.

Shirts of real style, perfect fit and snappy, clean-cut patterns. Really $1.25 to $1.50 shirts.

Made of fine Madras and Percales, in light and dark grounds, neat stripes and figures, in all the up-to-date colorings; good fitting coat models, cuffs attached; sizes 14 to 17.

Men's $6 & $7 Shoes at $3.85

Including the New Straight Cut Shoe with Blind Eyelets—The Smartest New Shoe for Men.

All First Quality High Grade Shoes in the wanted leathers and regular sizes. The same shoes are in many specialty shops priced $6.00 and $7.00; at O'Neill's to-day, pair $3.85

And Some Fine $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes To-day at..... $2.45

O'Neill's Big Store for Dad and the Boys. Four Entrances Directly from Sixth Avenue.

O'Neill-Adams Co., 6th Ave., 20th to 22d St., N. Y. City

Surety Stamp Coupons With All Purchases

O'NEILL-ADAMS CO.
Sixth Avenue, 20th to 22d St.

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Twelve Large Volumes Bound in Rich Silk-Finished Cloth and Gold, Aggregating Nearly Ten Thousand Large Pages, Containing 19,614 Columns of Concentrated, Up-to-Date Information and Ninety-six Colored Maps.

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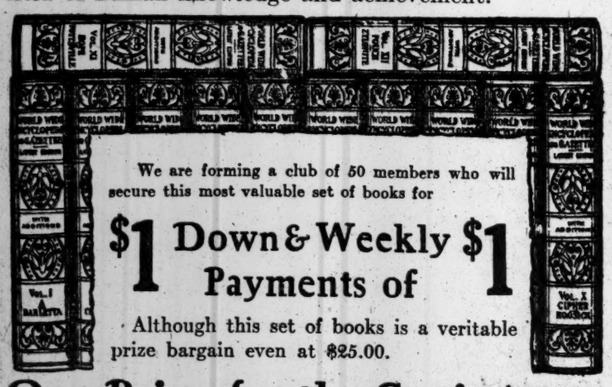

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Here is a never failing well of information on all subjects that intelligent people talk and think about.

And for only $9.95!—and easy payments at that! It is the greatest book offer we have made in a long time.

It only takes $1.00 to have it sent home.

Think what a fine Christmas present it will make!

O'Neill Main Store—First Floor.

O'Neill-Adams Co., Sixth Ave., 20th to 22d St., N. Y. City

OUTLOOK INSURANCE ON ROOSEVELT LOST

Casualty Company Insisted That Colonel Should File Claim—He Didn't Know He Was Insured.

SCORNED THE INDEMNITY

Premiums Repaid and "Illegal" Policy Returned — Roosevelt Adopts New Policy of Silence.

Visitors at The Outlook office, just before 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, had occasion to wonder what caused a chorus of exclamations and ejaculations in which most of the stenographers and several of the elevator operators were the chief participants.

"Didn't he look fine?" smiled the elevator man to a stenographer when the office force had finally caught its breath.

"Indeed he did," replied the stenographer. "I never saw him looking better."

The extraordinary commotion, it was ascertained, was caused by the passing of Col. Roosevelt through The Outlook corridor from his office to the elevator and then on down to his waiting automobile.

It was the Colonel's first day at The Outlook office since he was shot at Milwaukee, and the office force seemed particularly delighted to learn from actual observation that he was really well and in good spirits.

Col. Roosevelt spent a busy day at the duties of the contributing editorship. He had a talk with William H. Hotchkiss, Progressive State Chairman.

In the afternoon Dr. Lambert called and dressed his wound. From his office this statement was issued:

When Mr. Roosevelt was informed for the first time this morning by The Outlook Company of the accident policy which, issued by the Casualty Company of America, is now in force, and also of the fact that the company had tendered the return of the premium to The Outlook and demanded the return to them of the policy, he instantly stated that he would not accept any payment whatever under this policy, which has now been returned to the company.

Lawrence Abbott of The Outlook staff was asked by a TIMES reporter if The Outlook Company, which paid the insurance premium, was as willing as Col. Roosevelt to wave aside all payments due under it. He said he knew of no plans to recover any payments, and that the matter had been settled as the Colonel wished it to be.

At the office of the Casualty Company of America it was learned that about ten days ago The Outlook Company gave notice of its intention to file a claim for weekly payments due for the period Col. Roosevelt was incapacitated on account of his wound. The Casualty Company replied to this notice that The Outlook Company was acting illegally, as the only person who could file a claim for indemnity was the person insured. In this case, it was insisted upon by the company that Col. Roosevelt file his claim in person. This made it necessary that The Outlook Company bring the whole matter to the attention of Col. Roosevelt. In the meantime, the Casualty Company learned that the policy had been applied for without the knowledge or consent of the person insured. This, according to the company's lawyers, made the policy illegal, and the company offered to return the premiums paid in consideration of the surrender of the policy. At first The Outlook people would not consent to this, but yesterday afternoon the policy reached the office and premiums paid upon it were returned to The Outlook.

As Col. Roosevelt left The Outlook office several of the women employes, decked out in red bandana aprons, came up to congratulate him on his fine appearance.

"I have almost forgotten I have a bullet in me," Col. Roosevelt replied. When asked about political affairs, he said that he had adopted a new policy of silence and would have nothing to say either now or in the near future.

Col. Roosevelt returned to Oyster Bay by automobile, his only companion being John McGrath, his secretary.

DR. MURPHY COMING HERE.

Roosevelt Told Him in Chicago a Short Gun Couldn't Kill a Bull Moose.

Dr. John B. Murphy of Chicago, who attended Col. Roosevelt after the shooting, arrived in Newark in a special car yesterday in company with William Campbell Clark, President of the Clark Thread Company, and his wife. Mr. Clark was operated on six weeks ago for a fractured hip.

Dr. Murphy, when asked about his professional experiences with Col. Roosevelt after he was shot in Milwaukee, said:

"Well, we sent home the first President to live after being shot," said he.

"Wasn't he an impulsive patient and hard to manage?" the doctor was asked.

"No, indeed; the Colonel is wise enough to respect advice," was the reply. "When I asked him why he was not more fearful after having been wounded by a bullet, he said: 'I've hunted long enough, doctor, to know that you can't kill a Bull Moose with a bullet from a short gun.'"

Dr. Murphy declared, however, that there was an element of luck that entered into the shooting which saved the life of the former President.

"He was a mighty good patient, both physically and tempermentally, though," the doctor added.

Dr. Murphy will attend the International Surgical Congress at the Waldorf next week before he returns home

ASKS KNOX TO FREE KOREAN.

Japanese Kidnapped Park and Hold Him Prisoner, Says S. Hun Kimm.

The Korean Patriotic Association, through Seek Hun Kimm, its President, has written to the Secretary of State charging that Seng Yel Park, a former Korean politician, has been practically kidnapped from the State Hospital for the Insane at Central Islip, L. I., and is now a prisoner in the Japanese Embassy, London. Park was committed to the hospital in 1907 by the Korean Association, and before his mind was affected he was one of the most prominent Koreans in this conutry. He organized the Korean Republic Association in Hawaii and on the Pacific Coast. Mr. Kimm said yesterday that Park had been taken from the hospital by three Japanese, and he feared that the insane man would be taken to Korea to be the principal witness in another "conspiracy plot."

In his letter to the Secretary of State Mr. Kimm gives the names of the three Japanese who are alleged to have obtained the discharge of the Korean and to have sent him to England.

In his letter to the Secretary of State Mr. Kimm calls attention to the fact that the return to Korea of Mr. Park will be harmful to the safety not only to Koreans but to Americans, for Mr. Park was a Christian for twenty years, and he was well known to Christians both native and American in Korea.

"I lay this matter before you to take

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—At the State Department to-day it was said that nothing was known of the case of Seng Yel Park.

MESEROLE CHARITY GIFTS.

Five Organizations Get $1,000 Each Under Terms of Will.

Abraham Meserole, who died Oct. 18, and whose will was filed yesterday at the Surrogates' Court for probate, left $5,000 to various charitable organizations. Each of the following will receive $1,000:

The Volunteers of America, the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice, and the Charity Organization Society of the City of New York.

Evelina A. Meserole, the mother of the decedent, was made legatee of the residue, and also executrix of the estate. The total amount of the property is unknown.

$1,055 FOR FIELD MS.

Rare Item Brings Much Less Than It Did at Stedman Sale.

An interesting Eugene Field manuscript was knocked down for $1,055 to George D. Smith by Auctioneer R. E. Sherwood at the George H. Richmond Auction Rooms yesterday. It was entitled "A Lyttle Folio of Proper Olde Englysshe Ballads; ffor Edmonde Clairaunce Steadmann. By Eugen-A-Feld. These ben done att Chicagoe in the yere 1887." The manuscript is on sixteen pages of parchment, decorated with many drawings, some in color, by the author, including his own portrait. It was sent by Field to Stedman in appreciation of the latter's obtaining for him a publisher for his first book, "Culture's Garland." This item was in the Stedman sale at Anderson's some time ago, and sold for $1,700.

The original description and design, in Robert Fulton's autograph, of the steamboat Raritan, dated Oct. 21, 1808, went to Herman Sauer for $505. George D. Smith paid $500 for "The Illuminated Pictorial History of New York," Nos. 1 to 4, in the original paper covers, 1848, "Exhibiting a continued Series of Colored Elevations of all the Dwellings, Stores, and Public Buildings fronting on the principal Streets, beginning with Broadway, the chief of all."

A long and interesting letter of Gen. George Clinton to Gen. George Washington, dated Poughkeepsie, Dec. 20, 1777, brought $141. A copy of the rare "Tribune Primer," Denver, Col., bearing upon the original paper cover the autograph inscription "Compliments of Eugene Field," fetched $241. A rare Benjamin Franklin imprint, entitled "A Protestation Presented to the Synod of Philadelphia, June 1, 1741," sixteen pages, duodecimo, Philadelphia, 1741, brought $152.50.

Nathaniel Hawthorne's copy of "Practical Conveyancing," Boston, 1816, was knocked down to C. Gerhardt & Co. for $110, and John Heise of Syracuse paid $50 for Hawthorne's copy of the Annual Register, London, 1770. It has Hawthorne's autograph signature in two places. A Hebrew Bible on vellum, Pesaro, 1521, was bought on order for $86.25. Mr. Smith paid $610 for an original unpublished autograph manuscript of Lady Stoddart, corrected and edited throughout by Charles Lamb.

TIE LAWYER GIBSON'S HANDS.

Alleged Murderer Restrained from Disposing of Any Szabo Property.

Burton W. Gibson, indicted for murder in the first degree in connection with the death of Rosina Menschik Szabo, and whom Surrogate Fowler removed recently as administrator of her estate, was restrained yesterday from disposing of any of her property pending his accounting.

In petitioning for Gibson's removal as administrator, the Austrian Consul charged that Mrs. Menschik, mother of Mrs. Szabo, had been impersonated by some one in connivance with Gibson in the Surrogates' Court proceedings by which Gibson got control of the estate, and that Gibson had appropriated the entire estate of some $10,000 to his own use. Gibson did not enter a denial to the charges, but raised the contention that the Consul had no authority to bring the action. Surrogate Fowler ruled against this objection and removed Gibson, who is now in jail awaiting trial on the murder indictment.

OUR ART STUDENTS DUPED IN FLORENCE

Those Who Want to Sing and Paint Better Off at Home, Says O. D. Grover.

WASTING MONEY IN ITALY

Go There to Learn First Principles of Arts—A Brilliant Modernist Painter Has Arisen.

Florence and other Italian cities are full of young Americans studying music and painting, who ought to be at home, according to Oliver Dennett Grover, an American painter who makes his home on the bank of the Arno for a part of each year, and who has just arrived from there. Mr. Grover says young people who know nothing about the first principles of either art rush over there, when they could at least learn the greater part of what they want to know right at home. As for the colony of foreign artists in Florence, that is diminishing each year.

"Those of us who are still left have been keenly interested in the way things were coming out in the election," said Mr. Grover yesterday at the Wolcott, "and the discussions we held each evening in the Café of the Red Jacket, where some of us are in the habit of congregating, were very spirited. Coming over on the Moltke, we had an election, the women voting, too, and the result, curious to relate, was not unlike the popular vote in the country. It was: Wilson, 17; Roosevelt, 15; Taft, 12.

"There have been no American art students coming to Florence just for the Summer this year. Chase has not had a class there. If he has announced that he has given up teaching I fear he will not be able to carry out his intention. Chase is a born teacher, and he can no more get away from it than he can fly. It has become second nature to him. We have lost two members of our art colony in Florence. Of course, Howard Pyle died, and just the week before I left Fritz Beer, one of the older French sculptors, though born in Venice, came to a sudden end. We had all been in the Jubbe Rosso (the Red Jacket) one night, and Beer left to go home at his usual hour, 9 o'clock. The next morning he was found in his room in his hat and overcoat, as he had left us. He was a very strong man in his own line, and his death saddened the colony very much. There are practically only three or four of us left there now.

"Just at present there are fewer foreign artists in Florence than are there usually at this time of the year. As it is a small place, the dropping out of even one or two seems to make a gap. A lot of the younger men who were there last year have returned to the United States. There is an Englishman by the name of Stephen Haweis over there who is doing some clever work.

"There are Florentine music teachers who are making great incomes out of teaching young Americans. The most successful seems to be a man from Boston, who is said to be earning from $15,000 to $18,000 a year. But there are dozens of other men who are simply duping the young American students who go to them, in a way that makes the blood boil.

TAFT CHEERFUL IN DEFEAT.

Election Result Does Not Mar President's Good Humor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Those who visited the White House to-day expecting to condole with President Taft over what happened last Tuesday, changed their mournful attitude the moment they grasped the President's hand. There was nothing of depression or pessimism about Mr. Taft, either in speech or manner. He acted like a man from whom a great burde had been removed, and what he said had no note of ill-feeling or regret.

The President was accessible to few callers, as most of the day was taken up in receiving diplomats and by the first Cabinet meeting since the election. In the afternoon the President motored to the Chevy Chase Club and played golf.

There has been no reason to doubt that the President was absolutely sincere in his opinion that he would not lose on Tuesday. If his disappointment was commensurate with his surprise over the Democratic victory, he has not shown it in any way. The President's good humor has been a source of comment by his friends.

Prior to his nomination at Chicago in June Mr. Taft told his associates that personally he had no wish to be the candidate of his party for a second term. He explained that as far as ambition was concerned one term in the White House had been sufficiently gratifying, and he realized that to become the standard bearer of his party this year would mean much mental and physical wear and tear and many unhappy experiences.

It was evident to those who talked to the President since Tuesday night that he has accepted his defeat with the same philosophy that he displayed when there was a danger that the Chicago nomination would be wrested from him by Col. Roosevelt. His regret over the blow given to the Republican Party is very great, but he does not seem to regard as of consequence the effect on his own fortunes.

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Main Floor, Livingston Street.

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Two of the smartest styles of the season made up out of seventeen different and attractive mixtures. One style a three-quarter length cutaway coat with French back and a lap from the waist line that meets the panel back of the skirt below. Finished with large buttons.

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Second Floor, Elm Place.

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Main Floor.

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SEEK TO SHOW WALDO MADE HIS OWN LAW

Commissioner Loses His Equanimity Under Two Hours' Grilling by Curran Committee.

IGNORED THE CITY COUNSEL

Aldermen Said to Intend to Force All Men Illegally Reinstated by Waldo to Resign.

Police Commissioner Waldo spent two uncomfortable hours yesterday in the witness chair before the Curran Committee. Emory R. Buckner, counsel for the committee, and the committeemen themselves, fired questions at him which ruffled his equanimity. Mr. Buckner began by asking Mr. Waldo whether he considered this a government of men and not of laws. When the day's work was over, Alderman Folks said he was satisfied that Mr. Waldo at least was always ready to "take a chance" with the law.

Mr. Buckner had brought to light records from the archives of the Police Department which showed that the punishment inflicted upon policemen was not always meted out in the same measure. There were several glaring instances of this uneven justice. The oft cited case of Policeman Nikly was brought up again in order to compare it with the case of Lieut. Lake. Nikly was accused of being off post, and was fined fifteen days' pay. When he carried the case to court the fine was remitted and Nikly was dismissed. This was compared yesterday to the case of Lieut. Lake, who was dimissed because he left the desk in his station one New Year's eve and went to sleep in the Captain's room. Before he went to sleep he wrote up thme blotter several hours ahead of time. But Mr. Waldo reinstated Lake.

Mr. Buckner sought to show in his examination of Mr. Waldo that Lake was put back on the force because he was dismissed by Commissioner Cropsey, while Nikly was summarily treated because he offended Mr. Waldo. Efforts were also made by Mr. Buckner to learn if Mr. Waldo considered that he was violating the law by reinstating dismissed men. Mr. Waldo said he didn't believe he was. Asked if he knew that the Corporation Counsel had given opinions to the Police Department on the subect, Mr. Waldo said he was a very busy man, and did not have time to look up all the legal opinions sent to his department. He said that if he asked for an opinion on every case he would not have time to do anything else. Mr. Buckner then read this opinion of Assistant Corporation Counsel Sterling:

> The trial of delinquent policemen, as conducted before a Police Commissioner or a Deputy Police Commissioner, is of a judicial character, and if the findings be guilty it terminates your power over the proceedings, and it matters not whether the determination was reached by him or by his predecessor.

Dillon Cited Law to Waldo.

Mr. Waldo was also confronted with a letter written by Trial Commissioner Dillon, in which this opinion was used almost word for word. Mr. Waldo then began talking about "custom in the Police Department," and of "inherent right." He mentioned "inherent right" so frequently that Mr. Buckner said:

"Every time you use that phrase hereafter I shall read the opinion of the Corporation Counsel."

Alderman Esterbrook then asked:

"What do you mean by 'inherent right'?"

"I mean," explained Mr. Waldo, "that where an injustice has been done a man, I have the right to correct it."

Mr. Buckner wanted to learn definitely from Mr. Waldo whether Nikly had been dismissed from the department because he had begun a court proceeding to have his fine remitted, and met with unexpected success. Mr. Waldo attempted to evade a direct answer by saying that he had the right to dismiss Nikly and to increase or decrease any punishment that he thought did not fit the crime. Mr. Buckner pointed out that Nikly would win his case in the courts because he was in a position to prove that Mr. Waldo had approved of his fine without having read the minutes of the trial. Mr. Waldo said he considered this a technical matter, and Mr. Buckner then said:

"So the real reason you dismissed Nikly from the force was because he availed himself of a technicality?"

"No, it was because he was off post," replied Mr. Waldo, "and I thought that, in view of the proceedings he had taken, there was no reason why I should show him any mercy."

In answer to another question Mr. Waldo said:

"I do not think it is in the interests of justice or in the interests of discipline of the department to encourage litigation."

"You have been more frank than I had hoped for," was Mr. Buckner's comment.

Mr. Waldo was evidently not satisfied with the situation, and he explained that he thought the sentence of dismissal was not too severe.

"You didn't want to punish poor Nikly just because he took advantage of a technicality and tried to have his fine remitted?" Mr. Buckner asked.

"I don't know Nikly. I forgot all about the case until you brought it up," Mr. Waldo replied.

The Commissioner went on to say that in his opinion the investigation the committee was making was subversive of discipline in the Police Department, and he made it plain that he would be pleased to have the committee go out of business. Mr. Bucker then took up many other cases of dismissals and fines about which Deputy Commissioner Dillon had been asked when he was a witness earlier in the day. The cases included that of Sergeant Michael J. O'Loughlin, who was reduced to the rank of patrolman early last year for making a false statement to a Deputy Commissioner. O'Loughlin was not present at a fire when he should have been looking after the police there. He explained that at the time he was inspecting a patrol wagon. Later it was found that the patrol wagon was not in the stable where the Sergeant said he found it.

O'Loughlin asked for a rehearing of his case. Mr. Dillon had testified that he talked with the Commissioner about the matter, and that Mr. Waldo wanted to know if there was any law forbidding a rehearing. O'Loughlin's alleged offense had been committed under Commissioner Cropsey, and Mr. Buckner was careful to bring this out as part of his effort to show that those punished for offenses by Mr. Waldo's predecessors were restored to their jobs by him, while those punished by Mr. Waldo rarely received a pardon. Mr. Dillon said he told Mr. Waldo that he knew of no law that prohibitted a rehearing, and the case of O'Loughlin was then reopened. This statement, in view of the letter written to Mr. Waldo by Mr. Dillon, in which he cited the opinion of the Corporation Counsel to the effect that a Commissioner had no jurisdiction over a dismissed policeman angered Mr. Buckner.

Witness Becomes Pugnacious.

"It seems to be your habit of mind, Sir, to regard with suspicion the actions of former Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners, and to seek to overthrow them," the Counsel to the committee declared.

Mr. Dillon replied that this was a speech, and he coolly advised Mr. Buckner to stick to his business of asking questions. Mr. Buckner walked close to Mr. Dillon and said sternly:

"Speech or not, you answer my question."

Mr. Dillon then dropped his pugnacious manner and from that point on was a docile witness. One of the witnesses who testified against O'Loughlin was Sergt. Moran, and Mr. Buckner wanted to know why Moran was not prosecuted for perjury if his charges against O'Loughlin were found to be so flimsy as to warrant O'Loughlin's reinstatement. Mr. Dillon declared that was not part of his business.

"Let other men do that kind of work," he said.

Sergt. J. Healy was reduced by Commissioner Bingham and restored by Commissioner Waldo. But the Civil Service Commissioner took a hand in this case and refused to permit Healy's salary to be restored. Another case brought up was that of Patrolman Patrick H. Purcell, who was dismissed for playing cards in a boiler room and was reinstated by Mr. Waldo. Then Mr. Dillon was questioned about the cases of Patrolmen Charles Plunkett, George L. Binns, and William J. Hyland. These men were all put back on the force in spite of the opinion of the Corporation Counsel that the Commissioner had no power over them after they were once dismissed.

"Was it the practice in the department not to transcribe the minutes of the trials where the punishment was less than dismissal?" Mr. Buckner asked.

"I believe that was the practice," Mr. Dillon replied.

When Mr. Waldo was called as a witness later Mr. Buckner went over all these cases with him. The Commissioner's answers agreed with the answers Mr. Dillon had given, and this was taken to indicate that the two men were in full accord in their work in the Police Department. Mr. Buckner, by his questions to Mr. Waldo and Mr. Dillon evidently sought to show that Mr. Waldo pursued his dislikes far beyond his authority as Police Commissioner. In support of this he brought up the case of a Sergeant named Nierney, who once arrested Mr. Waldo's chauffeur for speeding. Nierney was transferred to a far distant precinct. Mr. Waldo, in his examination, said he remembered this transfer, but he said it was made because Nierney lived at Far Rockaway and desired to be sent there for duty.

"I was not 'sore' on Nierney because he arrested my chauffeur," the Commissioner said. "I did not believe he was the right sort of man to serve in a busy precinct because of his attitude toward citizens. In busy precincts we should have men who are not irritating in their manner toward citizens."

Then came the case of Nathan Behrens, a stenographer who left the employ of the Police Department to take a place in the Supreme Court with Justice Seabury. Mr. Waldo had written to Justice Seabury and to the Civil Service Commission complaining about Behrens and suggesting that he was not a good public servant. Behrens had written a letter saying that Mr. Waldo was angry at him because he had not transcribed all of the minutes taken at the police trials. Behrens said this was impossible. He was busy all day at the trials, he explained, and for years he had taken 400 books of notes and had transcribed 150 of them. This was all he could do. It came to light that it was the custom to pay a stenographer extra for a transcript of all the minutes.

Mr. Buckner declared that he thought the effort made by Mr. Waldo to prevent Behrens from getting work in any of the city departments after he had dismissed him was unfair. He asked Mr. Waldo if he did not think he should have asked the Corporation Counsel for an opinion as to the propriety of giving Behrens extra pay for extra work, if he had any doubt as to his legal right to make the payments. Mr. Waldo said he thought the obligation resting upon Behrens to complete his work was a moral one. He said he thought all of the minutes taken at the trials of policemen should be transcribed. Mr. Buckner then wanted to know how he reconciled that statement with his own testimony a short time ago and the statement of Mr. Dillon that it was not the custom in the deparment to transcribe the minutes of a case where the punishment was light. Mr. Waldo wasn't able to answer this.

With the idea still in his mind, evidently, that Mr. Waldo was one who would dwell on a grude and that the men under him knew it, Mr. Buckner took up the dismissal of Lieut. Stanton, and asked Mr. Waldo:

"Why did Patrolman Kerrigan, when he told your secretary, Sheehan, of Stanton's trying to extort money from an applicant for appointment to the force, say to Sheehan: 'What has the Commissioner done to Stanton?' Can you tell me that?"

Mr. Waldo said he didn't know anything about it. Then he was asked about the case of Patrolman Binns, who was accused of being under the influence of an "intoxicating agent," and of "conduct unbecoming an officer." Binns was tried on April 11, and early in July he was dismissed. Three days later he was reinstated in the department. Mr. Buckner declared that this was another glaring instance of the violation of the law. He asked:

"Did you want to evade the law?"

"No," replied Mr. Waldo.

"Do you want to obey the law?"

"Yes."

"How many Aldermen have written you letters asking for favors?" Alderman Dowling asked.

"I got some letters from Mr. Curran," the Commissioner replied.

"Did I ever write to you?" said Mr. Dowling.

"I got a few from you."

"Yes, and I put one or two over," the Alderman declared.

"I remember I didn't get what I asked for," Mr. Curran interjected.

A letter sent to the committee by Mr. Waldo was discussed by the committee in secret session. It was resolved not to make it public. Mr. Curran said:

"We make it a practice not to give letters out for publication that contain reflections upon anybody. This is one of those letters. It may come out in the ordinary course of the inquiry."

The hearing will be resumed on Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

HERE IS WORK FOR WALDO.

Sixteen Policemen Complained Of by Criminal Courts Judges Yesterday

Neglect of duty and failure to give proper testimony were some of the complaints which were made against sixteen policemen by two Judges of General Sessions, one Magistrate, and three Justices of Special Sessions yesterday. The first case was that of Policeman James L. Gleason, who testified in the trial of George Wong Tuck, who was discharged by Judge Malone in General Sessions yesterday. Gleason flatly contradicted testimony he gave in the police court. Tuck was charged with shooting another Chinaman.

***

Judge Foster in General Sessions directed Assistant District Attorney Delehanty yesterday to complain to the Police Commissioner against Policemen Joseph Horne and Henry Berbenich of the East Twenty-fifth Street Station. Twice in the last week, Judge Foster has been forced to adjourn court because policemen failed to appear and testify. Yesterday Frank Monroe of 93 Third Avenue was on trial for attempting to sell cocaine and both Horne and Berbenich appeared in the morning and turned in their subpoenaes. They were not called upon to testify until 1 o'clock and when they failed to appear the trial was held back.

Chief Justice Isaac Russell and Justices Zeller and Steinert of Special Sessions criticised the way in which Detective Charles E. Foye, a former member of the Strong Arm Squad under ex-Police Lieut. Charles Becker, now convicted of murder, testified yesterday.

The other cases were before Magistrate Herbert in the Tombs Court. On Thursday Patrick Lupo, an alleged gangster of 109 Mott Street, was arrested for carrying a revolver. His arrest followed a gang shooting at a saloon at Mulberry and Kenmare Streets. Only one policeman appeared in court, but four had been present at the time of the shooting. Magistrate Herbert then ordered that subpoenas be issued for the four other policemen, and yesterday twelve policemen appeared. Although these twelve men admitted they had taken part in clearing up the shooting, they admitted that they had made no effort to learn the identity of the four gangsters who with Lupo took part in it.

POLICE PRAISE GAYNOR.

Thank the Mayor for His "Manly Attitude and Words of Encouragement."

Mayor Gaynor received from the New York City Police Endowment Association yesterday the copy of a resolution adopted by the association on Oct. 2. The resolution praised the Mayor and Commissioner Waldo for their "manly attitude and words of praise and encouragement," and promised in return as high a degree of efficiency for the force as when the citizens presented to the association a flag bearing the words: "Faithful Unto Death." Mayor Gaynor, in reply, said he blamed those who condemned all policemen for the fault of a few.

The resolution sent by the association to the Mayor said:

> Resolved, That the Inspectors and Captains of the Police Department composing the New York City Police Endowment Association, record the high appreciation in which they held his Honor the Mayor and the Police Commissioner for their manly attitude and words of praise and encouragement, and that they offer to them in return, the assurance that the police force in this hour of severe trial will not be found wanting, and that its personnel and its efficiency are as high now as in the days when the citizens of New York presented to it a flag inscribed, "Faithful Unto Death."
>
> Be it further Resolved, That these resolutions be entered on the minutes of this association, and that copies thereof suitably engrossed be forwarded to his Honor the Mayor and to the Police Commissioner.
>
> DONALD GRANT, President.
> GEORGE C. WALDEN, Secretary.

FOREIGN COMPANIES CAN SHIELD BOOKS

Appellate Term Rules That They Need Not Be Opened to Stockholders Here.

SAID TO BE A PRECEDENT

Transfer Office, It Is Declared, Is Not to be Classified as a Regular Business Agency of a Corporation.

A decision that the local transfer agent of a foreign corporation need not display the stock books of the corporation to a stockholder was handed down yesterday by the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court. Attorney Herbert Barry characterized the decision yesterday as the first ruling of an appellate court on the subject, and declared that it was of great importance in the warfare waged by corporations against efforts to secure lists of their stockholders for peddling in Wall Street.

It has been held in the case of domestic corporations that under Section 33 of the stock corporation law, any stockholder may obtain access to the stock books and copy the lists of stockholders. That foreign corporations doing business in this State were also subject to this law, the courts have held. Any one who desired lists of stockholders for their own purposes could buy one share of stock and then orce the opening of a corporation's books.

In the case which was decided yesterday, Walter Althause, a stockholder of the American Woolen Company of New Jersey, made a demand on the Guaranty Trust Company, its local transfer agent, for access to the stock book. He was refused and sued in the Municipal Court in the Bronx for the statutory penalty. He recovered judgment and the case was appealed. Althause relied on the contention that the employment of a stock transfer agent in this State should establish the fact that the American Woolen Company was doing business in New York. There was no other evidence to bring it under the statute.

The appeal furnished so many questions of law that the Appellate Court was divided. Justice Bijur and Justice Seabury held that the judgment Althause had obtained should be overthrown, and Justice Guy that it should be sustained. All three Justices wrote opinions. Justice Bijur wrote:

"The real question is whether through leaving its blank stock certificates and its stock book with the Guaranty Trust Company, the American Woolen Company has an office for the transaction of business in this State,' a question which I think the language and context of the law requires to be answered in the negative. The statute provides in substance that if a foreign corporation has an office in this State, it shall keep a certain book therein; and adds that if any such foreign corporation, namely, one having an office in this State, has a transfer agent there, it 'may,' at its option, deposit the stock book in the office of such agent. Plainly two offices are contemplated, the one which the foreign corporation has and the other the office of its agent.

"The structure of the sentence points to the same conclusion. If the Legislature had contemplated that every foreign corporation having merely a transfer office in this State should keep a stock book, the statute would have read:

"'Every foreign corporation having an office, &c., in this State, and every foreign corporation having a transfer agent in this State shall keep either in its own office or the office of such agent, respectively, such stock book, &c.'"

Justice Seabury wrote:

"The Guaranty Trust Company was the agent of the American Woolen Company only for the purpose of receiving certificates of stock as an incident to their transfer and for delivering new certificates after the transfer had been made in New Jersey. This single duty does not establish that the American Woolen Company had an office for the transaction of business in this State."

In his dissenting opinion Justice Guy advanced the opposite theory which may furnish a basis of appeal to higher courts. He wrote:

"It is contended that the having of an office for the transfer of stock in this State does not bring the foreign corporation within the meaning of the statute, and in support of this contention are cited several decisions of the Federal courts holding that such an office will not constitute doing business within the State to an extent which would subject the corporation to service of process here.

"But the law is not made applicable merely to foreign corporations doing business within the State; it applies to all such corporations having an office for the transaction of business in the State, and direc's that they shall keep a stock book in such office. The statute further provides, as an alternative that any such foreign corporation having a transfer agent in this State, may deposit the stock book with the transfer agent, and that such book shall be 'open for inspection,' meaning thereby that when such book shall have been deposited by a foreign corporation with its transfer agent in this State it shall be deemed to have been so deposited pursuant to the provisions of the statute, and shall be open to inspection, and that the custodian thereof shall be liable under the penalty prescribed in the statute for a refusal to permit its inspection by a stockholder upon proper demand.

"One of the purposes of the statute is to protect the rights of residents of this State, who are stockholders of foreign corporations, whenever such foreign corporations can be brought within the jurisdiction of this State, to the same extent that our laws protect stockholders of domestic corporations.

"The business to which the statute refers is not general business, such as is contemplated by the other provisions of our laws relating to taxation and the doing of business within the State by foreign corporations, but such business as is transacted customarily either directly or through transfer agents, between foreign corporations and resident stockholders thereof, such as the surrender by the stockholders of old certificates and the receiving of new certificates in lieu thereof. The fact that the actual transfer is entered upon the books of the corporation subsequently in a foreign State is immaterial. The business of the transfer is transacted here, and the transfer agent's office is an office established by the corporation for the transaction of such business within the meaning and purpose of the statute.

"In this case the foreign corporation has recognized its duty by actually depositing a stock book with its transfer agent, and the statute directs the custodian of such book so deposited, either in obedience to the statute or by reason of its permissive provisions, to keep it open for inspection by stockholders. The corporation having availed itself of the permission of the statute and brought itself voluntarily within the jurisdiction of the State for that purpose, it does not lie with the custodian of such book to question the statute."

TEMPLE BOY REINSTATED.

Jersey Authorities Hold He Needn't Swear Allegiance to the Flag.

Leofric Temple, a boy recently expelled from the Cedar Grove (N. J.) school because of his refusal to swear allegiance to the American flag, was ordered reinstated yesterday by J. B. Betts, Assistant State Commissioner of Education, after a hearing at the Court House in Newark.

Temple's refusal was due to the insistence of his father, Frederick L. Temple, once a British Army Captain and now a commuting Manhattan auditor, but still a British subject. He thought it absurd for his son to be compelled to swear allegiance in his minority. When he is of age, says the elder Temple, he may swear allegiance if he pleases.

MISTOOK BOY FOR A DEER.

Uncle Probably Fatally Wounds Lad While Hunting Near Round Lake.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 8.—A young man named Moore, a resident of Buffalo and about 19 years old, was hunting near Round Lake in company with his uncle, Ben Cooper of Boonville, this forenoon, when Cooper mistook him for a deer and fired.

The bullet passed through Moore's lungs. He was carried by his uncle to Shells's place, near Hawkinsville, and a doctor was summoned from Boonville. The boy is alive, but it is not expected that he will recover.

Lovett in National City Bank.

Two new Directors were added to the National City Bank's board at a meeting held Wednesday. Judge Robert S. Lovett, Chairman of the Harriman Lines, was chosen to succeed the late Francis M. Bacon, and Frank Trumbull, Chairman of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the Chesapeake & Ohio, to succeed George H. Church, who went on the Board only to serve until another member should be selected.

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Roller Skates, ball bearing, leather back, clamp toe. Reg. price $1.25, for..... **73c**
Handkerchiefs, (samples) embroidered, some initials, all linen. Reg. price 25c, for..... **12½c**
Sleeveless Guimpes, of shadow nets, plain or fancy. Reg. price 39c, for..... **19c**
Boys' Cape Gloves, 1 clasp. Reg. price $1.25, for, **79c**
Pocket Knives, all styles. Regularly sold at from 25c to 49c, special..... **19c**
Men's Shirts, in newest designs and colors. Reg. price $1.25, at..... **59c**
Men's Knitted Ties, fancy stripes; these silk ties are Regular 50c value; for..... **15c**
Sheet Music, the latest publications in many Broadway hits..... **5c**
Suits for Men, latest Fall and Winter models, shades brown, blue and wine color. Regular price $25.00, for..... **$12.50**
Gas Mantles, upright and inverted. Regular price 10c, for..... **5c**
Boys' Long Coats, button close to neck, in newest grays and browns. Regular price $5.00, for..... **$2.89**

The Life of Washington
A complete set of books covering every incident in this famous man's life. This edition has been greatly enlarged and has a special introduction. The regular price is $3.75; very special at..... **$1.29**

A Clearance of Odd Books
In this assortment you may choose of many gems of History, Fiction and Poetry. There are only a few of each kind. We have divided them into three lots for easy choosing:—
Lot 1 **10c** Lot 2 **19c** Lot 3 **35c**

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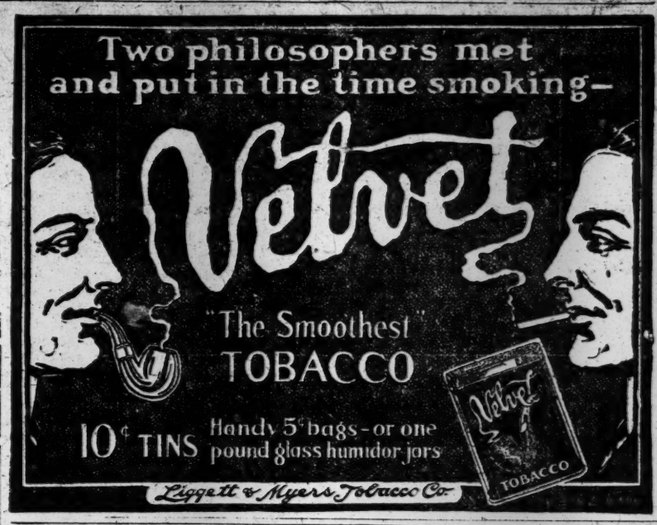

WITHDRAWS OLD CHARGE.

Mrs. Kennedy Now Says Santelle Did Not Get $25,000 Fraudulently.

Edward J. Santelle was arraigned in the Fifth Avenue Court, Brooklyn, yesterday morning, to answer a charge of grand larceny, made last June by Mrs. Mary J. Kennedy, who signed her name to an affidavit accusing Santelle of having obtained more than $25,000 by misrepresentation. At the time it was reported that Mrs. Kennedy, the widow of a linen importer, had intended to marry Santelle, when an anonymous letter informed her that his real name was Breen and generally tended to implant suspicion in her mind against him. Santelle was not around when the warrant was issued and the case lapsed.

The authorities finally produced Santelle in court yesterday, and they were naturally much taken aback when Mrs. Kennedy journeyed from her apartments in the Murray Hill Hotel to Brooklyn and there denounced the whole proceeding as an outrage. It was true, she admitted, that she had sworn out the warrant, but she added that at that time she was under the influence of her family. She declared that there was nothing the matter with Mr. Santelle, and thereupon withdrew her complaint. He was discharged.

THROWS HERSELF FROM ROOF

Servant in Riverside Apartment Killed by Fall to Court.

At the six-story apartment house at 550 Riverside Drive Susan Butcula, 18 years old, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by throwing herself from the roof of the building to the concrete court below. Dr. Dickens, who was summoned from the J. Hood Wright Hospital, said that she had been instantly killed.

The girl was a domestic employed by Samuel Kronenberg. In her room were found a sealed letter addressed to Mrs. G. May, 663 President Street, Brooklyn; several letters from a man signed Edward Pinto of 204 East 116th Street, a scrap of paper bearing her parents' address, 540 East 117th Street, and an unsigned note reading:

"Kiss my mother, brothers, and sisters. Good-bye all. I cannot stand this any longer."

Neither her grief-stricken parents, who speak little English, or her employer were able to assign any motive for the suicide.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

SPECIAL SALE SATURDAY

Young Men's London Rain Coats

Slip-on Model of tan rubberized gaberdine cloth, with plaid back, guaranteed waterproof. Sizes 33 to 40 chest.

9.75 Value $16.50

Young Men's Chinchilla Overcoats

English Guard Model, in navy blue, Oxford or brown imported chinchilla with plaid back. Yoke and sleeves Venetian lined. 32 to 40 chest.

19.75 Value $27.50

Young Men's London Made "Toga" Overcoats

FOR YOUNG MEN 32 TO 40 CHEST

Made expressly for Franklin Simon & Co.

By Studd and Millington, of London.

Single or double breasted, buttoned through English Guard Model of Vicuna, Irish Tweeds, genuine Shetland Cloth and Whitney Chinchilla, in Navy, Olive, Brown or Oxford.

29.50 to **45.00**

Young Men's Sack Suits

Made in Our Own Tailor Shop

Two or three button English Sack or Norfolk Models, of imported fabrics in gray or brown checks, herringbone, navy serge; also gray or brown pencil striped worsteds, plain brown or Oxford Velour cloth. Sizes 32 to 40 chest.

15.75 21.50 29.50

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

Young Men's English Sack Suits

Two or three button English Sack or Norfolk Models of exclusive imported fabrics in all desirable colors, including gray or brown cheviot and Scotch Tweed; also navy serge. Sizes 32 to 40 chest.

18.75 Value $24.50

Boys' Suits and Overcoats

Boys' All-Wool Suits
With extra pair of knickerbockers. Single and double-breasted Norfolks, also plain coat models, of all wool fabrics. 7 to 18 years. Value $9.75 **6.50**

London Made Norfolk Suits
Of highest grade Scotch Tweed, in gray, olive or brown mixtures, with detachable Eton vestee. 9 to 17 years. Value $16.50 **11.50**

London Made Chinchilla Coats
Made in London, highest grade navy blue Whitney chinchilla, mohair serge lined. 5 to 14 years. Value $15.00 **9.75**

Long Chinchilla Overcoats
Belted Back Convertible Collar Models of double-faced imported chinchilla, with plaid back, in navy, Oxford or brown. 10 to 18 years. Value $21.50 **15.75**

SEPARATE ENTRANCE
Young Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings
8 and 10 West 38th Street
STORE FLOOR
Connecting with our Fifth Avenue Store.

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CONFERENCE PLANS TO PREVENT INSANITY

Can Be Overcome, Say Doctors, by Spreading Knowledge of Mental Hygiene.

BATHS BEST FOR PATIENTS

Modern Scientific Discoveries to be Made Known for a Week at City College Exhibit.

"Why should any one go insane?" That is the question which looms up large at the Mental Hygiene Conference and Exhibit, which opened at the College of the City of New York yesterday. The question is placarded in all parts of the exhibit and appears on little pamphlets which are handed to each visitor. It is the question asked by the great specialists on insanity who are met in this city to spread knowledge of the extent, the causes, and the prevention of insanity, just as knowledge of the cause and prevention of tuberculosis has been spread for the last decade.

Insanity and tuberculosis, as the doctors at the exhibit point out, are closely related, but it is not merely this relation which has led the National Committee for Mental Hygiene and the Committee on Mental Hygiene of the New York State Charities Aid Association to cooperate in waging an education campaign on the general subject of insanity. It is the prevalence of insanity and the recent discoveries in prevention of some of the forms that have suggested the necessity of teaching the public how to prevent insanity and how to treat it when it crops out.

As to the extent, cost, and causes of insanity the visitors to the exhibit are placed face to face, by means of the chart system, with some startling facts which appear almost incredible. They are told, for instance, that there are in the United States about 200,000 insane persons in institutions, with 160,000 outside; that the State of New York has 32,657 insane persons in its various hospitals, and that this is one in every 200 of the adult population; that in 1890 the number was only 16,006, hence an increase of 104 per cent. within twenty-two years as compared with an increase of population within those years of only 52 per cent.; that it costs nearly $6,000,000 each year to care for these insane persons, and that about one-sixth of the total expenditure of the State is for the insane.

Dr. I. W. Salmon, one of the specialists in charge, said, however, that insanity was not really increasing, but that the apparent increase was due to the longer life of the individual in 1912 as compared with a hundred years ago.

"In 1870," said Dr. Salmon, "the average tenure of life was 35½ years. In 1900 it was 45.4 years. Considering the fact that 61 per cent. of all first admissions to our insane institutions are individuals over 35 years of age, the apparent increase can be better understood."

Bathtub Treatment.

Of greatest interest in the exhibit, however, are the explanations of the new methods of treating insanity. The greatest, and at the same time the simplest, of the newer agencies is the bath, which, in the advanced institutions, has, within recent years, taken the place of all kinds of methods of restraint, including the straitjacket.

"The people of New York ought to appreciate that straitjackets have become obsolete in their institutions. The straitjacket never was a cure, and yet it had been used for centuries to the harm of insanity patients.

"Now we use all kinds of baths, hot, cold, and tepid, for it has been found out that patients most easily recover that control of themselves which they have lost by means of baths. In some cases it has been found necessary to place them in water for weeks. We do not mean to say that all forms of insanity are curable by this means, but the general success has been so great that thousands of patients who were formerly tied hand and foot are now able to do sufficient work to support themselves and to help in the support of others." It is a sad commentary on our pride of progress that only 24 per cent. of the insane hospitals in the country are non-restraint institutions.

Specialists at the conference favored the establishment of institutions similar to the Johns Hopkins psychiatric clinic, established through the gift of Henry Phipps, where persons of unbalanced minds can go for observation and treatment without being committed by any court. The only other institution of this kind in the United States is in Boston, although in German cities they are quite common.

Dr. Barker's Paper.

At a general meeting held in the Great Hall of the City College last night, the need of an educational campaign on the subject of insanity was advocated by Dr. Lewellys F. Barker, Professor of Medicine at Johns Hopkins University and President of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene. Dr. Barker had as his subject, "Unsoundness of Mind, a National Handicap," and he included under "unsoundness," neurasthenia and nervous breakdowns, as well as epilepsy, hysteria, and hypochrondriasis.

Dr. Barker distinguished between "unsoundness of mind" as used in the narrow sense and "unsoundness of mind" as used in the broader sense, including such diseases as neurasthenia, epilepsy, hysteria, and hypochrondriasis. In his lecture he spoke of "unsoundness" only as including all these forms of abnormality.

"If we keep in mind the fact that conduct, whether good or bad," he said, "is directly related to mental states, we can scarcely fail to recognize the close relations which exist between mental unsoundness and all the forms of abnormal conduct which characterize the delinquent class.

"Many people seem ignorant of the fact that mind includes not alone 'intellect,' but also the 'affections' and the 'will'; to such people 'unsoundness' of mind means disturbances of the reason, and it is hard for them to realize that abnormal expressions in emotion or disorders of the will, manifesting themselves in anomalies of conduct, can be evidences of 'unsoundness of mind.'

"More than ever before society is coming to recognize that the problems of criminality, of inebriety, of vagrancy, of prostitution, and of pauperism are closely interwoven with the problems of brain disorder, and that efforts directed toward the diminution of the amount of delinquency will be effective only in so far as they succeed also in improving brain quality and brain function; that is, in so far as they provide for better acting minds.

"Unsoundness of mind is a burden to the Nation in more ways than one. In the first place the economic burden is enormous. It costs the country $20,000,000 annually to care for its insane and for the Nation this means a loss in returns of $60,000,000 more. If we add the cost of criminals and the delinquent class generally, the expense will be seen to be stupendous. There is, moreover, the other loss due to the worry and burden of having insane persons in a family circle. This loss, of course, can not be estimated and is of a different kind than the financial. And it is this loss alone which should be an incentive to all to stamp out insanity as much as possible by spreading abroad the proper interpretation of its causes and its prevention."

Other speakers were Dr. James V. May, medical member of the New York State Hospital Commission, who reviewed the treatment of insanity cases in this country from the time that they were first admitted to the Pennsylvania Hospital at Philadelphia in 1752, and Prof. George F. Canfield, Vice President of the State Charities Aid Association.

Among those at the conference yesterday was Dr. G. H. Brink, head of the Henry Street Mental Clinic and a leader in the mental hygiene movement.

"The object of mental hygiene," said Dr. Brink, "is to educate the public to the idea that cases of breakdown, nervous diseases, 'borderline' cases—incipient insanity in short—should be viewed like they cases of acute illness. In a very large percentage of instances—rather more than half—such cases are recoverable.

"We want to bring these facts home to the public. In all such cases where insanity may develop it is absolutely necessary that there should be an immediate examination and treatment. Insanity is a disease often curable in its earlier stages; it should not be regarded as a mysterious visitation to be concealed from all the world as long as its progress can be kept secret."

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Such variety of patterns.

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Three Broadway Stores
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Great Western extra dry Champagne

The only American Champagne ever awarded a Gold Medal abroad

PARIS, FRANCE 1867
PARIS, FRANCE 1889
PARIS, FRANCE 1900
VIENNA, AUSTRIA 1873
BRUXELLES, BELGIUM 1897
BRUXELLES, BELGIUM 1910

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The Original Ramie Fibre
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THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT "Report No. 7 of the Department of Agriculture, Fibre Investigation, terms Ramie as the most wonderful and most valuable of all fibres."

Guaranteed absolutely pure Ramie Linen Underwear is for sale at the highest class dealers.

Write for booklet and samples.

SCHLICHTEN RAMIE COMPANY
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Resinol stops scalp troubles

SHAMPOO with Resinol Soap and rub a little Resinol Ointment on the scalp—that removes dandruff, stops itching and promotes hair-health. Every druggist sells them.

26,269,060 TICKETS SUBWAY'S INCREASE

For Year Ending Last June It Carried Every Day an Average of 891,099 Persons.

TIMES SQUARE SETS RECORD

Passed All Local Stations and Many Express Stops with an Average of 37,380 Tickets a Day.

Statistics of Subway travel for the twelve months ended June 30, 1912, were given out yesterday by the Public Service Commission. It appears that in the year covered, 302,973,856 passengers took rides on the Subway, of whom, omitting those who bought tickets at stations where there is only one ticket booth, 100,870,998 were northbound and 105,677,659 were southbound. This represents a daily travel of 891,099 passengers over a railroad which was designed to carry 400,000 a day. The net increase for the year is 26,269,060 passengers, and this is an increase of 77,262 passengers for each day. This is not equal to the daily increase of 1910 over 1909 of 89,800, but is more than three times as great as the increase of 1911 over 1910, which was only 22,772.

When stations are considered, the tremendous amount of business which Times Square brings to the Subway stands out clearly. At this station were sold last year 12,709,311 tickets, an increase of 1,046,286 over last year, and a daily average of 37,380. Comparing this with other stations, it is found that it surpasses considerably the express stations at Ninety-sixth Street and Seventy-second, and is within a few hundreds a day of Fourteenth Street.

Atlantic Avenue, at the end of the line, with its direct connection with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit and the Long Island roads, is indeed the busiest station of the system, having a daily average of 55,664 passengers. Brooklyn Bridge comes second with 52,081 passengers, and Grand Central third with 44,104 a day, but Times Square surpasses all purely local stations. Fulton Street, which is both a local and express stop in the busiest section of the financial district, sold more, but Times Square is increasing proportionately more rapidly than that. Fulton Street sold last year 43,174 tickets a day, and its increase over the average of the year before was only 3,135 a day, while Times Square, with its 37,380 daily sale, increased by 3,077 tickets a day on the average.

The stations which reported decreases for the year are only four in number. For some reason City Hall, always neglected by the hurrying crowds from Brooklyn Bridge, fell off from 1,741 passengers a day to 1,585. This station seems steadily losing in popularity, as its record of 1,862 in 1909 has diminished every year since. Then South Ferry, although it is the station for Staten Island, fell from 4,855 passengers a day to 4,825, 1,300 less than it accommodated two years ago; and Dyckman Street, in spite of the fact that it is one of the express termini of the Broadway branch, sold only 1,144 tickets a day instead of 1,325. The decline at 225th Street was from 1,029 tickets sold every day to 982.

On the other hand, the increase in the Bronx has been marked, and is shown by the growth of traffic on the Lenox branch of the Subway from 153,296 passengers a day to 171,075. This is a considerably greater increase than on the Broadway division, which is from 100,053 passengers a day to 112,106. Specially marked is the increase in the last few years in the neighborhood of Intervale Avenue and Simpson and Freeman Streets, these three stations last year having a daily traffic of 31,483 passengers, compared with 13,159 three years ago.

ZIEGFELD SETTLES SUIT.

Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt Withdraws Action for Breach of Contract.

The suit of Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, the actress, against Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr., for breach of contract, was stricken from the calendar of the City Court yesterday on the notice that it had been settled. It is believed that the settlement was for $1,265.

Miss Vanderbilt alleged that she had been engaged to perform in "The Winsome Widow" last Spring and that she had canceled engagements in the Palace Theatre in London in order to be in New York at the time of the production. At the last moment, she asserted, her engagement with Mr. Ziegfeld was canceled.

ASYLUM STOPS NEW BRIDGE.

Temporary Injunction for Benefit of Insane on Ward's Island.

For the present, at any rate, not work may be done on the proposed bridge which the Pennsylvania and New Haven Railroads intend to build from Manhattan over Hell Gate by way of Ward's Island. After hearing the arguments of Deputy Attorney General Robert T. Byer, Justice Newburger granted a temporary injunction yesterday.

It was pointed out that the erection of the bridge constituted a nuisance to the insane patients on Ward's Island, because of the noise. The injunction granted was only temporary, however, and will stand until the final argument next week.

MR. PAYNE IS PLEASED.

Discussing His Re-election, He Defends His Tariff Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, Nov. 8.—Sereno E. Payne, author of the Payne Tariff bill, pleased at his re-election to Congress, defended his bill to-day and repeated that the Republican Party is progressive. He said:

"The Payne-Aldrich bill, in spite of all misrepresentations, is the best tariff bill we ever had. It is the first tariff bill that has no joker. It is the best we could get for downward revision under platform pledges. Every tariff bill is a compromise.

"The bill contained many good things, and if I had insurged I would have lost all. It was for me a question whether I should go in and break up the whole shooting match or get the bill through. I chose the latter. No corporation or individual interested in the tariff ever got my ear privately."

As regards the Roosevelt party, Mr. Payne said:

"I don't think it will become permanent unless Mr. Roosevelt can find some issue to hold the party together."

WOULD AMEND BOXING LAW.

Sheriff Harburger Believes Commissioners Should Receive a Salary.

Since, at the instigation of Gov. Dix, Sheriff Julius Harburger became a student of the boxing game as permitted in this county, he believes that he has discovered several matters in which the boxing law as it now stands can be improved.

The Sheriff announced yesterday that he was going to propose certain amendments to the statute, with the aid of Assemblyman Greenberg and State Senator Fitzgerald, at the next convening of the Legislature.

In the Sheriff's opinion, the present system whereby the Boxing Commissioners receive only traveling expenses tends to make them dependent. He will propose that they receive salaries of $2,000. In addition, he desires the salary of the secretary of the Commission to be fixed at $3,000 and a $3,000 appropriation to be voted for the running expenses of the Commission.

MACHINES TREATED BADLY.

Engineer Declares Fine European Tools Would Be Ruined Here.

The marked difference between European and American mechanics in the steel industry should be the basic consideration in building machinery for American steel mills, according to a paper read by Wilfred Sykes at the annual meeting of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, held last night at the club rooms at 33 West Thirty-ninth Street.

Mr. Sykes said that if many of the finer machines used in European mills were put into operation in this country the poorer quality of the care given them "would result in immediate disaster."

"We cannot blindly follow the European designs," he explained, "as we all know that the operators employed in Europe are as a whole better than the class usually to be found in American steel mills.

"Our American practice formerly was to install any kind of a motor, for instance, that happened to be available. If it broke down we bought a larger motor, and kept that practice up until we got a motor large enough to carry the load. Now our engineers are improving. There is a marked tendency to refinement in the profession, and we are beginning to accurately measure the requirements of our motors before we install them and put them to work."

After Mr. Sykes had concluded his paper many of the engineers told of troubles they had experienced in securing the proper care for machinery after its installation.

IVORY SOAP 3c
Only three cakes to a Customer.

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DRIPPING PERFUME—DEMONSTRATING OUR EXQUISITE
GEORGIA ROSE EXTRACT

This delightful extract carries with it the fragrance of the rose itself. We believe it is the last word in dainty perfumes.

Come in and let us demonstrate this charming odor to you.

Sealed 1-ounce Package $1.00

Liggett's Buy 18,600 Gillette Shaving Brushes

The $1 To Sell GILLETTE BRUSH at 39c
The $1.50 GILLETTE BRUSH at 49c

Think what it means to buy nearly 20,000 shaving brushes of one kind at a single order. Do you know of another store in New York that could make purchases on this scale without being swamped?

It illustrates the magnitude on which Liggett's is doing business every day in the year. With stores stretching from Canada to the Mason and Dixon Line and from Boston to the western edges of the Great Lakes it means only a few days' active business to dispose of such a purchase. It means lowest prices always!

Gillette Brushes have never been sold for less than list prices. We took every brush Gillette had in order to swing this deal, in order to sell

$1.00 GILLETTE BRUSHES for 39c.
$1.50 GILLETTE BRUSHES for 49c.

Fine celluloid handles, pure Badger and French bristles mixed and set in hard rubber, so they cannot shed and will not break off. Each brush sold in the original package marked with the original Gillette price.

Candy Specials

Delicious 40c Chocolate Cream Filberts Pure, Wholesome and Delicious... 29c lb.

Freshly Made Chocolate Covered Cream and Nut Caramels 40c quality..... 29c lb.

Regular 60c Quality Milk Chocolate Covered Honey Nougatines .. 39c lb.

Take Home a Box of Barr's Saturday Candy A dainty pound box of 40c chocolates that we sell each week-end, at..... 29c lb.

SPECIAL SALE!
Genuine Imported Duty Free
MANILA CIGARS
"La Bonita" Brand After Dinner Size 6c $5.00 per 100

These cigars are part of the quantity allowed by the government to be imported into this country duty free. They represent the highest type of the famous Manila cigars.

Great Value! Try Some!

Liggett's—The Rexall Stores

To-day at the Hackett-Carhart Stores

At no time since this wonderful sale began have opportunities been greater than those of the present hour. The time for your selection is now.

To-day's opportunities here embrace some 15,000 fine overcoats in over 750 fabric designs. Also, more than 10,000 of the choicest suits that ever left the tailors' hands.

Among the overcoats are garments of every service—for dress, business, motor, travel and storm wear—in more than 60 different models. And the suits comprise the smartest, newest fabrics, made up in all the English, Continental, Fifth Avenue, and College models—and many models which are exclusive with Hackett, Carhart & Co., Inc., Retail.

Throughout the entire assortments of these splendid garments—no matter what your selection—you can save half and still secure the finest suit or overcoat in New York to-day.

Surely by this time you must know the reason for this sensational selling event—the greatest in all clothes history.

You have heard of the recent Hackett-Carhart Receivership—and you were told of the creditors accepting 50 cents on the dollar.

It was this sacrifice settlement that cut in two the originally intended prices of the stocks on sale to-day.

And these stocks, remember, represent the latest and most advanced styles, the finest fabrics and tailoring possible of procurement.

This has been so of Hackett-Carhart clothes for more than 56 years. Always have they set the highest tailoring standards.

And it would be hard to duplicate the present stocks even at the prices at which they were created to sell—double what is being asked to-day.

One Half Saving

$15, $18, $20 & $22.50 OVERCOATS, $10
$20, $22.50, $25 & $28 OVERCOATS $13.50
$25, $28, $30 & $32.50 OVERCOATS, $17
$32.50, $35, $38 & $40 OVERCOATS, $21
$35, $38, $40 & $42.50 OVERCOATS, $24
$40, $45, $48 & $50 OVERCOATS $27.50

Sizes and Models for Men, Young Men and Boys are included in the 10,000 and more Hackett-Carhart suits on sale. The same splendid one-half saving applies to all.

Every new and staple coloring and mixture—inclusive of blues and blacks—is represented in the wonderfully wide assortments.

No Fifth Avenue Tailor can show clothes of more fashionable cut, or finer tailoring.

$15, $18, $20 & $22.50 SUITS..... $10
$18, $20, $22.50, $25 & $28 Suits.... $13.50
$22.50, $25, $28, $30, & $32.50 SUITS..... $17
$28, $30, $32.50, $35, & $37.50 SUITS..... $21

Furnishing Reductions

Pleated and Plain Shirts
$2 & $1.50 Custom-tailored Hackett-Carhart Shirts.....$1.15
$1.50 Shirts. Famous makes and Hackett-Carhart make..... 85c

Medium and Winter Underwear
$1.50 & $2 American Hosiery Co. and Reis Underwear, Medium and Full Weights, in Worsted, Wool and Balbriggan..... 85c
$2 & $2.50 Natural Worsted Underwear—Medium and Full Weight—guaranteed not to shrink $1.15
$2, $2.50 & $3 American Hosiery Co. Underwear—Medium and Full Weight.....$1.35

Knitted and Cut Silk Neckwear
50c & 75c Poplin and Silk Neckwear, every shade and color.... 25c
65c Knitted Neckwear (3 for $1.00) 35c
$1 & $1.50 Plain and Fancy Silk Neckwear 45c
$1.50 & $2 English Hand Frame Knitted Neckwear..... 85c

Sweater Coats Reduction
$4 & $5 Oxford Gray Worsted Sweaters,.....$2.25
$5, $6 & $7 German Blanket Robes.....$2.75

Glove Reductions
$1.50, $1.85 & $2 English Make and Arabian Mocha Walking Gloves $1.15

Umbrella Reductions
$3.50 & $4 Umbrellas. All Silk, close roll.....$1.75
$5 & $6 Umbrellas. Spitalfields Silk.$2.75

Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail

265 Broadway, Near Chambers St. Opposite City Hall.
841 Broadway, at 13th St. Near Union Sq.
119 West 42d St. Near Broadway. Open Evenings.
154 East 125th St. Near 3rd Ave. Open Evenings.

Suits—$22.50

AT this price, our Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits offer greater values than you can find otherwhere in New York.

Better come and see them today.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., cor. 122d St. (Open till 11 P. M.)
Broadway at 29th St. (Open till 7 P. M.)
246-248 W. 125th St. (Open till 11 P. M.)

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PRESBYTERIAN HOME MISSION DEMONSTRATION

At the Fifth Avenue Church, cor. 55th St.

Auspices of the Presbytery of New York

Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D.D.; Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, D.D.; Rev. John H. Jowett, D.D.

FEAST OF FOOTBALL FOR GRIDIRON FANS

Severe Tests To-day for Yale, Harvard, Cornell, Army, and Pennsylvania.

The gridiron programme to-day offers many unusual attractions for football enthusiasts, and there are so many promising games that interest in the pigskin warfare is pretty well divided. Yale, for the first time this season, will have to show the worth of its defensive and offensive game against Brown at New Haven, while the battle between the Army and the Carlisle Indians at West Point should furnish one of the most spectacular struggles of the day. Football tactics of the East and West will be matched in the game at Philadelphia between Pennsylvania and Michigan, teams which are below their usual standard.

Another event on which interest centres is the rapid-fire Vanderbilt team's visit to the Harvard Stadium, while the erratic Cornell team will more than have its hands full with the husky Dartmouth team at Ithaca. Another football game the outcome of which will be watched with great interest is the annual contest between Exeter and Andover Academies at Andover, the blue ribbon "prep" school event of the season.

Less is known about the true value of the Yale team at this stage of the season than in former years. The Elis' schedule has not been a very tough one, and although the coaches say the team has great possibilities, it has done nothing unusual in actual performances. The team will go into the Brown game with but little practice in two weeks. On several days the team has not practiced, and to-day's game will show how much the lay-off has affected the team's development. This Yale team resembles some other Yale teams of the past, which have come along slowly until the last two big games, only to show unexpected strength which carried them to a victorious finish. The Princeton game is only a week away, and the Yale team has not shown anything like the quality of Princeton or Harvard.

Brown showed some good football ability against Harvard and Penn, and although defeated by Harvard, found no trouble in ripping up the Harvard line, which showed last week against Princeton that it was not a weak line by any means. Yale's best test of the season was at West Point, where the margin of victory over the Soldiers was small. And that, with Capt. Devore, the Army's best lineman, out of the game.

The Yale line is sturdy and strong, and its shortcoming seems to have been speed and inability to charge in unison. With Sanford and Shevlin to help the other coaches, a great change for the better is expected in the Yale forwards. Yale has plenty of good backfield material, but has been "up a tree" in choosing a quarter back. In Lefty Flynn, the Yale team has a player who is likely to develop into another Ted Coy. Coy has been in New Haven telling Flynn and the other Yale backs something that they don't know about football. Capt. Spalding and Jesse Philbin are unusually strong back field men. The three quarter backs who are in an even race for the quarter back position are Cornell, Wheeler, and Dyer. A good showing against Brown to-day will do much to encourage the Blue's outlook against Princeton next Saturday.

The Army and Carlisle have not played for a good many years, and to-day's game on the reservation should be a corker, for both elevens are fast and capable. In Jim Thorpe, the world's greatest athlete, Carlisle has a performer who has yet to be stopped on the gridiron. Thorpe almost single-handed—or rather single-footed—has defeated a good many teams in the past few seasons, and he is now at the top of his game. Capt. Devore, one of the best tackles, has recovered from his injuries, and will probably be in the game. The Army has been coached to subdue Thorpe and his brilliancy if possible. The Indians will exhibit more fast, wide-open football than the Army has faced this season.

Over in Philadelphia, the ill-fated Pennsylvania eleven plays its annual game with Michigan. Michigan was beaten by Syracuse, and Syracuse was trounced by Princeton and Yale, so Michigan doesn't seem to be up to the Yost standard. Pennsylvania has had one of the worst seasons within the memory of the present football generation. They have been defeated by Swarthmore, Brown, Lafayette, and Penn State in succession. There is something radically wrong with the Pennsylvania team, and it doesn't look as if the remedy would be found under the present conditions.

And while on the subject of ill-fated teams, take a glance at Cornell's record. The big Red team, under its new coach, Al Sharpe, has been defeated this season by Colgate, Oberlin, Penn State, and Williams. That's a deplorable record for a university which once was so promising on the gridiron that it measured up strongly with the "Big Four."

Vanderbilt is sending a team to Cambridge which is rated as the best eleven ever developed below the Mason-Dixon line. It is a powerful scoring machine, and has met no adversary which has been able to stop it. The eleven has been coached by Col. Dan McGugan, a disciple of Hurry-Up Yost of Michigan, and he has instilled a rapid-fire spirit into the team which suggests the old Michigan teams of a few years ago, which used to score about a touchdown a minute.

Vanderbilt, however, has never faced a defense like the powerful Crimson line, and perhaps the hurry-up methods won't work as smoothly as expected. Another thing, Harvard with two hard games in view—Dartmouth and Yale—may not risk her best talent against the Southerners, but Coach Percy Houghton has confidence that his wealth of second-string men will be more than a match for the Commodores. If the worst comes to worst, Harvard, it is believed, would sacrifice the game to Vanderbilt if a victory meant the using up of the Harvard stars. It is pretty certain that Charley Brickley and Capt. Wendell will not be subject to the Vanderbilt rushes to-day.

The Exeter-Andover game commands almost as much interest as the larger college classics. The academies have been playing since 1877, with only three years when no game was played. Of the thirty-one games played, Andover has won eighteen, Exeter thirteen, and two games were tied. Andover has won for the last seven years, and is a favorite this year, although from the showing of the two teams, the game will be close and hard-fought.

FOOTBALL IN SCHOOLS.

Youngsters In Homestretch for City Championship Honors.

Schoolboy football elevens will this afternoon reach the homestretch in their championship contests for the premiership of New York with Commerce slated to play Stuyvesant at American League Park, while Manual Training and De Witt Clinton will be opponents at Washington Park, Brooklyn. Three of these teams, Commerce, Manual Training and De Witt Clinton each have an even chance of reaching the final game to be played Thanksgiving Day, and to-day's matches are the crucial ones for each.

If Commerce beats Stuyvesant this afternoon and Manual Training next Saturday this eleven will have a clear field on the title, provided the latter team defeats the Clinton boys in the Ebbets ball lot to-day. Indications point to the victory of Commerce this afternoon despite the fact that the Stuyvesant line outweighs that of its opponents. If any line can be had through the scores of the teams this season Commerce should win. In high school circles the success of the Manual team against Clinton is anticipated.

Other games between the schoolboys are—Erasmus Hall vs. Commercial at Hawthorne Field; Adelphi vs. Boys' High at Adelphi Field; Bushwick vs. Morris, at Bushwick; Flushing vs. Brooklyn Preparatory, at Flushing; St. Paul's vs. Taft School, at Garden City; Stuyvesant Preparatory vs. Peekskill Military Academy, at Peekskill, and Hotchkiss School vs. Pawling, at Pawling, N. Y.

Results of Football Games.

At Alma, Mich.—Alma, 58; Olivet, 0.
At Lake Mohegan, N. Y.—Holbrook School, 21; Lake Mohegan School, 0.

FOOTBALL GAMES TO-DAY.

Yale vs. Brown at New Haven.
Harvard vs. Vanderbilt at Cambridge.
Princeton vs. N. Y. U. at Princeton.
Penn vs. Michigan at Philadelphia.
Army vs. Carlisle at West Point.
Navy vs. Bucknell at Annapolis.
Cornell vs. Dartmouth at Ithaca.
Penn State vs. Villanova at State College.
Syracuse vs. Lafayette at Easton.
Lehigh vs. Swarthmore at Swarthmore.
Williams vs. Wesleyan at Williamstown.
Tufts vs. Springfield T. S. at Springfield.
Stevens vs. Union at Hoboken.
Vermont vs. Holy Cross at Worcester.
Trinity vs. Haverford at Hartford.
Rutgers vs. Rensselaer at New Brunswick.
Amherst vs. Worcester P. I. at Amherst.
Bowdoin vs. Maine at Orono.
Colgate vs. Hamilton at Hamilton.
Exeter vs. Andover at Andover.
Chicago vs. Northwestern at Chicago.
Wisconsin vs. Arkansas at Madison.
Indiana vs. Iowa at Bloomington.
Alabama vs. Mississippi at Birmingham.
Stanford vs. California at Berkeley.
Fordham vs. Albright, at New York.

TIGERS HAVE EASY GAME.

New York University Not Expected to Cause Much Concern at Princeton.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 8.—Princeton's football eleven will make their last public appearance before the Yale game against New York University at Osborne Field to-morrow in a game that should figure more as a work-out than as a real test. The Tigers took things easy to-day and did not indulge in scrimmage. For an hour and a half the Varsity and seconds ran through signals and shivered in the blasts that swept the Princeton gridiron, while the coaches polished off the ragged edges of yesterday.

The proximity of the Yale game next Saturday will probably cause more than one Princeton scout to go to New Haven to-morrow to see the Brown game.

The coaches announced to-morrow's line-up as the same that faced Harvard with the exception of Wight supplanting Dunlap at right end, but it is not likely that the first string men will be worked very strenuously unless the visitors should develop strength that is unexpected.

Prior to the Varsity game the Tiger cubs eleven will play the Yale freshmen on Osborne Field in the closing game of the season for the Princetonians. The local youngsters have lost one game this year, that with Harvard last Saturday, and they are still in the championship race. In 1909 the Tiger freshmen lost to Harvard, but won the title by defeating Yale, who in turn defeated Harvard.

Princeton's Athletic Association is planning to start the erection of corner stands for the Yale game next week, which will accommodate 600 people, a plan never before adopted here. The office has been swamped with applications and has been forced to reject 1,000. The total seating capacity at Osborne Field, including the new acquisitions, will be 29,000.

CORNELL IN POOR SHAPE.

Butler, Fritz, and Eyrich Will Be Out of Dartmouth Game.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 8.—Cornell plays Dartmouth to-morrow, for the first time since 1900, in the last home game of the season. The Ithacans do not expect anything better than being able to keep the score down, for since the defeat by Williams last week confidence in Cornell's rallying power has decreased. Moreover, the Cornell team will have to play without the services of its Captain, Eddie Butler, and Fritz and Eyrich, two other regular men, who are on the injured squad.

The Dartmouth team, which arrived here this morning and proceeded to Rogues' Harbor, where it established training quarters, is considerably heavier than Cornell's eleven, and the record of the green is far superior to Cornells so far this year. Cornell may pull together and put up a sort of a Turkish last ditch fight, but on the face of things the Ithacans expect they will be lucky to keep down the score to reasonable figures.

The full strength of the Dartmouth team is expected in the line-up, according to information given out to-day when the team reached Ithaca.

The Cornell team held no outdoor practice this afternoon, but devoted the hour before dinner to go over the plays and listening to a blackboard talk by Al Sharpe. With Eyrich out at left end and Fritz ill, Rees will have a chance to play, and O'Connor is to direct the team. Cornell will line up as follows: Reis, left end; Williamson, left tackle; Munns, left guard; Whyte, centre; Champaign, right guard; Lahr, right tackle; O'Hearne, right end; Taber, quarter back; O'Connor, left half back; Bennett, right half back; Hill, full back.

The Dartmouth line-up was announced as follows: Rector, left end; Englehorn, left tackle; Rogers, left guard; Bennett, captain, centre; Dunbar, right tackle; Barends, right end; Llewellyn, quarter back; Morey, left half back; Whitney, right half back; Snow, full back.

HARVARD SUBS TO PLAY.

Coach Haughton Will Use Few Regulars In Game with Vanderbilt.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 8.—The Harvard coaches to-day spent the entire session of practice working with the first substitutes, who will start to-morrow's game against Vanderbilt. The 'Varsity players all were on the field today, but did no playing, not even running through their own plays. The regulars, however, will be on hand along the side lines to-morrow as they were last year when Harvard played the Carlisle Indians, and even if the second string men make a good showing against the Southern champions the Crimson regulars probably will have a chance to get into the game for at least one period of play.

Two of the 'Varsity men, Hardwick and Storer, may start the game to-morrow. Hardwick surely will be at left half back, but to-night Coach Haughton said that he had not decided whether to use Storer or Lawson at left tackle. Lawson has been doing some good work at tackle, and it seems likely that Harvard will start without even Storer. To-day the substitutes went through their plays with a lot of snap. The eleven will not be a weak one, but heavier on the rush line than is the regular eleven.

The Vanderbilt team arrived in Boston late this afternoon and the players came to the Stadium immediately. They had a half hour's practice on Soldiers Field and then went to Auburndale for the night. There are several husky players in the Vanderbilt line-up, and the boys showed a lot of speed in their drill to-day. Vanderbilt, however, seems less stocky than Harvard, but looks like an eleven that should be able to play a very fast and running game. The Vanderbilt coach, Dan McGuigin, said to-night that while he hardly expected to beat Harvard, he is sure that his men will play a hard enough game to make things decidedly interesting for the Crimson. At Auburndale to-night the Vanderbilt players were surprised by a visit from a delegation from the Cotton Belt States Club of Harvard, which went out to present the team with a silver loving cup.

Pennsy and Michigan Ready.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—Perfect weather to-day helped brace the members of the University of Pennsylvania and the University of Michigan football squads and added zest to their final preparations for to-morrow's game. Coach Yost gave his men a severe drill in catching and running back punts, in addition to the signal and formation drills at Wayne, while the Pennsylvania team held its final drill at Whitemarsh. Both teams are lighter in weight than the teams which usually represent the two institutions, and each will depend on speed to win. The Michigan players are all in first-class condition, but three of the Red and Blue team are suffering from bruises and sprains received in last Saturday's game with State. They will all start in the game to-morrow, however.

Albright at Fordham Field.

The Fordham 'Varsity eleven was put through a long signal rehearsal yesterday in preparation for the Albright College game this afternoon at Fordham Field. Jake Bessa, the old Yale trainer, now with the Maroon team, reports that he will have Mulvey and Hinchliffe, who were injured in the Stevens contest, ready for to-day's game. Every player will then be in tip-top condition. Albright is an unknown quantity in these parts, never having played in New York, and will fight hard to make an impression on football adherents hereabouts.

YALE FEARS BROWN'S FOOTBALL ELEVEN

Will Be Satisfied with Small Score if Brunonians Can Be Blanked.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 8.—Both the Yale and Brown University football coaches to-night admitted that they expect a stubbornly fought game to-morrow, with the winner leading by only a small margin at its close. The improvement of Brown since its 30-to-10 defeat at Harvard and the lack of progress of the Yale team, largely because of its idleness for several days, has equalized playing conditions, till it is almost a toss-up in the minds of the coaches of both teams as to which will win. Yale expects no more than two touchdowns at high-water mark, and will be satisfied with a single score if Brown can be kept from crossing the Eli goal line.

Brown hopes for nothing better than a tie score, but believes that the end runs of Crowther and the forward passes of that player to Ashbaugh should net a score.

Both teams admit that, even under the new rules, no consistent ground gaining can be predicted and that the path to a touchdown, from even the 25-yard mark, is thorny and steep.

Yale's highest scoring hope, through the route of the touchdown by straight football, centres in the prowess of Maurice Flynn, the newcomer to 'Varsity ranks, whose dashes have shown a worthy successor in the role of Ted Coy in runs outside tackle and in broken field. Capt. Spalding and Philbin, the other members of the backfield trio, are believed to be in the best shape of the season. Flynn will do Yale's distance and drop kicking. Yale hopes for a brace in the style of the quarter-back play. Tommy Cornell and Nate Wheeler will get their final tryout to-morrow, and the choice for the regular role of the Harvard and Princeton contests will depend upon to-morrow's showing. The quality of the play in this position is still far below par.

Novices will be started in both the guard positions by Yale. At left guard "Dutch" Arnold has succeeded Cooney, who won his insignia last year.

Pendleton, tackle for the freshmen last year, has just been transferred to guard, and his work has been most encouraging. He is almost certain to hold the place. The work of Arnold and Pendleton will be one of the most interesting features of the Yale play to-morrow, and one of the closest criterions of Yale's possible success in the Princeton and Harvard matches.

The Yale coaches believe that they possess, in Talbot and Bill Warren, a pair of tackles of the best standard, and their work to-morrow should prove gilt-edged. The veterans, Carl Gallauer and Ben Avery, will be used in the end positions, and an improvement in their form is looked for. Neither has quite struck his gait in the preliminary games.

Ketcham is expected, however, to prove the star of the rush line, and his down field runs and tackles should exhibit him in the All-American class.

The Brown team arrived here this evening, having spent the day in Hartford, where they practised on Trinity College Field, reaching the Hotel Taft in this city to remain till after to-morrow's game. Their coaches assert that they are 25 per cent. stronger than last season when Yale defeated them, 12 to 0. Two years ago they won their first victory over Yale, 21 to 0, and have since felt that Yale was not a foe to be dreaded. They have already easily beaten the University of Pennsylvania.

Weather conditions for the game are perfect. A clear day and hard, dry field are promised, and a crowd of about 15,000 is expected. Yale's line-up will be: Left end, Gallauer; left tackle, Talbot; left guard, Arnold; centre, Ketcham; right guard, Pendleton; right tackle, Warren; right end, Avery; quarter back, Cornell; left half back, Philbin; right half back, Capt. Spalding; full back, Flynn.

The officials will be: Referee, W. R. Okeson, Lehigh; umpire, Fred J. Crollus, Dartmouth; linesman, Fred R. Gillinder, University of Pennsylvania. Four periods of fifteen minutes each will be played.

After several changes the Yale-Harvard football game officials were to-night finally announced as follows: Referee, A. E. Whiting, Cornell; umpire, W. G. Crowell, Swarthmore; linesman, F. W. Burleigh, Exeter.

Navy Has Heavy Line for Bucknell.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 8.—The heaviest line that has ever represented the Naval Academy in football will oppose Bucknell here to-morrow. Three changes made during the week all increased the average of the forwards, and it is now at 186 pounds. Perry displaced Walker at centre, McReavy was assigned to left end over Graf and Miller, and this afternoon Hall, who weighs 185 pounds, went in at left tackle, his weight being six or more pounds heavier than either Redman or Latimere, who have been in the place during the season. Not only is the line heavy and strong, but it is experienced, and the men are willing, and have shown no end of fight during the week. With such a stalwart band of forwards and some excellent supporters in the backfield, Leonard, the Navy's brilliant runner, is expected to pull off some sprints around Bucknell's ends to-morrow. Ingram will start the game as the other half back, Capt. Rodes will be at quarter back, and H. Harrison at full back. Failing, Nicholls, Bates, and Cook will probably get in the backfield during the game. The work this afternoon consisted of a long signal drill and practice in receiving the kick-off.

Indians to Battle with Soldiers.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 8.—The Carlisle Indians left here to-day for the second time since they have had a football team to play West Point at West Point to-morrow. When Indian outbreaks in the West were frequent the Government officials thought it unwise to have the aborigines and future officers combat in athletics, but this state of affairs has passed. Coach Warner gave the redskins a fast drill in signals after luncheon to-day, in addition to the usual early morning exercise on the track before study hours. Neither Warner nor Capt. Thorpe cared to express an opinion as to the possible outcome of the game. Quarter Back Welch said the Indians were in fine condition. Carlisle's line-up for to-morrow will be: Left end, Large; left tackle, Guyon; left guard, Garlow; centre, Berti; right guard, Busch; right tackle, Calac; right end, Vedderneck; quarter back, Welch; left half back, Thorpe (captain); right half back, Arcasa; full back, Powell

SAMPSON KNOCKED OUT.

Battler from Brooklyn Lasts Less Than a Round Against Dick Magee.

Although the spectators last night at the New Polo A. A. were surprised at the abrupt ending of the star bout in the opening round, they did not go away displeased, as they had seen much action in the preliminary and semi-final contests.

The star attraction scheduled for ten rounds between Dick Magee, a Harlemite, and Battling Sampson of Brooklyn, lasted almost to the end of the opening round when Magee, after a series of left swings to the stomach, landed a terrific one which put his opponent out. Sampson scaled 133 pounds, while Magee, although shorter, weighed 130 pounds. When the pair began to box, Sampson appeared to have the edge on Magee, but when the latter got into his stride his blows began to tell on Sampson, and he soon was in distress.

Magee slowed up his man with two left swings to the stomach, and as Sampson stood almost helpless on the ropes he brought over a third blow which put his man on the floor, being counted out.

It was doubtful, had the final number even gone the full route, whether it would have been as good a bout as the semi-final. This contest of six rounds was one of the best ever seen at the old club. Ed. Douglas, an English lightweight, made his American debut against Young Libby, the bout resulting in a test of both science and gameness. Libby appeared to have a few pounds advantage on the Briton, but the latter soon won the favor of the crowd by his cleverness and willingness to box. He landed all sorts of punches on his opponent, and had not the latter been possessed of unusual stamina he would have been knocked out. Douglas scored countless times with left jabs to the face, which he followed up with right crosses to the body. Libby, after seeing that it would prove fruitless to stand off and box the Briton, directed all his efforts for a knockout, landing a number of hard blows, but the Englishman never faltered. The contest was such as to warrant the reappearance of the men, and they were immediately rematched for the star event next week.

DE ORO WINS POOL MATCH.

Defeats Challenger Frank Sherman by the Score of 600 to 466.

Alfredo De Oro kept his title—world's champion pool player—intact last night by emerging from his 600-point match with Frank Sherman at Doyle's Academy a winner by 134 points. The score of the three nights' play was 600 to 466.

De Oro proved that his skill had not waned in the least if any line could be taken through numerous marvelous shots, which evoked applause from even his opponent. Incidental to his showing of last night De Oro shared with Sherman the high run honor, with 29 as the best of the series.

The final block of 200 points was the fastest of the tournament, requiring a fraction over three hours, and was marked by the style of pool the spectators wanted to witness. Difficult combinations, complete mastery of the cue ball by each of the experts, and fine runs were the factors which made the last session bristle with interesting periods.

In all likelihood the spectacular shot of last night's play was centred in a four-ball combination which the champion has a penchant for finding from almost impossible looking layouts. This occurred in the nineteenth frame, and was one of those tallies which caused a demonstration that made the academy ring with cheers, and in which Sherman gave a mighty hand. De Oro had studied over the shot for about three minutes before he called the "8" ball for the lower left corner.

It was a shot which warranted his playing in a distinctly different direction from which the object ball was to travel, and until he called it apparently no one in the crowd knew what his purpose was. The effort required great contact on the sphere furthest away from the ball to be holed, which just had momentum enough to have it drop in the pocket and no more, as it hung in the jaws before counting.

Six times during the session De Oro accounted for the entire layout, while Sherman did the trick out three times. The winner was on the job all the time on lookout for the next shot, which he invariably called before his cue ball had stopped rolling. Sherman played a fine uphill game, and in his next to the last frame counted the entire fourteen with the finest of execution.

De Oro broke the opening rack-up and left the pyramid practically undisturbed after the two end balls had been driven to the rail and back. Sherman's attempt at safety left the 14-15 ball free, but De Oro demurred at attempting to hole it, with the result that Sherman pounded into the bunch in an endeavor to pull off a three-ball combination, the object ball of which jawed in the pocket intended and left the layout wide open for the champion, who, without much ado, holed the outfit.

A series of badly played shots marked the third frame, each man getting four tries before the table was clear, with Sherman in receipt of nine, after which he made a fine break shot from the free ball, only to fall down on the easiest imaginable sort of a straight shot.

Following this came a period of safety play, which evoked unfavorable comment, during which each was debited, De Oro 9 points and the Washington man 2, escaping the third penalty when De Oro failed to ask the referee to set Sherman back a button for a purposely made scratch. De Oro eventually gathered 11 as his portion, and ran his score up to 455 to 380.

Playing the sort of pool the spectators wanted to witness, the Cuban showed his marvelous cue dexterity in the next frame with a bevy of 14, displaying almost every variety of shot, two-cushion back bank combinations, long drives, and absolutely perfect position being important factors toward his gather of the outfit.

Sherman, in the next frame, the eleventh, showed his best execution of the series thus far, and played beautiful uphill pool, netting the entire fourteen, which sent him over the 400 mark for a total of 402. The Cuban, profiting on a smear of the bunch by his opponent, in which the latter missed a cut into the corner, rolled in the fourteen in rapid-fire order, bringing his total up to an even 500.

In the fourteenth frame, after he had made a solitary point with the balls left spread, De Oro was enabled to show the strength of his game, and his great position play ability, as he worked his way around the table and banged out in inimitable fashion the entire fourteen, running his total up to 521, and almost distancing the Washington man, who hung at 409.

De Oro began operations in his next essay and appeared certain to again corral the entire number. He scratched on a kiss-off shot with the balls in a position which warranted their collection by his opponent. Sherman came into his own after the next rack-up and pocketed them all.

The champion began holing the spheres in earnest beginning the eighteenth frame, in which he counted 10, followed by 14 in each of the two succeeding rack-ups, bringing his total to 575, and 188 points ahead of his opponent. The summary:

De Oro (400.)—14 12 5 2 9 6 11 14 6 12 0 14 7 14 8 9 0 10 14 14 0 5 0 12—600.
Scratched, 7; high run, 29.
Sherman (345.)—0 9 10 12 5 8 8 0 8 2 14 0 7 0 6 5 14 4 0 0 5 9 14 1—466.
Scratches, 7; high run, 25.
Referee—Edward Gray, New York.

PEKINGESE BENCH SHOW.

Third Annual Exhibition at Plaza Hotel Dec. 17.

The third annual four-point specialty show under the auspices of the Pekingese Club of America will be held Dec. 17 in the ballroom of the Plaza Hotel. Cups, trophies, and special prizes will be awarded to every class. Thirty-nine classes are scheduled for decision, and a record entry list is expected. One novelty will be in the children's class, in which the dogs must be shown and owned by children not exceeding fourteen years of age. The other classes will include puppy, novice, limit, open, winners, American bred, veteran, brace, and team of each sex.

Mrs. Sealey Clarke of England will be the sole judge. Mrs. Clarke is one of the best-known experts on the Pekingese breed and has been specially engaged for this show. The officers of the club are: President, Mrs. Benjamin Guinness; Vice President, Mrs. Morris Mandy, and Secretary, M. E. Harby. Entries for the show will close Friday, Dec 6, with Charles G. Hopton, Superintendent, 2 Stone Street, New York City. The show will be under the patronage of:

J. Pierpont Morgan, August Belmont, Mrs. William H. Ames, Mrs. Charles Steele, Miss Florence Waterbury, Miss Cornelia Bryce, Miss Margaret Barron, Harvey S. Ladew, Ralph H. Beach, Mrs. A. Ronalds Conkling, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Michael M. van Beuran, Augustine L. Humes, Hamilton Fish Benjamin, Mrs. Morris Mandy, Miss Elsie de Wolfe, Mrs. R. P. McGrann, John S. Ferguson, James Gordon Bennett, Mrs. H. S. Whigham, Mrs. Howard Ellery Mitchell, Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, Miss Anna Sands, Mrs. J. C. Mallery, Mrs. M. E. Harby, Mrs. James Watts Mercur, Mrs. James W. Gerard, and Fred Sterry.

YALE STADIUM PLANS.

$700,000 Will Be Expended on Playgrounds—Seats for 60,000.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 8.—From details of Yale's new playground plan, as outlined at a university mass meeting to-night, it was made clear that the proposed stadium will be the largest in America and unique in many respects.

The stadium will be bowl-shaped, a feature entirely individual. It will seat 60,000 persons, and can be extended to seat 100,000 if it is desired. It will cost $800,000, and the new playgrounds will cost a total of $700,000. The original estimate was $500,000.

The Chairman at to-night's mass meeting was David Baggett of this city, Secretary of the so-called stadium committee. The details of the scheme were outlined by Noah H. Swayne of Philadelphia, Yale, '68. The cost of the plan will be divided as follows:

For one acre of land, $150,000; coliseum or stadium, $800,000; combined baseball and track stands, $150,000; clubhouse, $100,000. Aside from the receipts of the games, the funds for paying for the stands will be provided by a bonding system which will allow the general public to purchase at face value tickets to all the games in the stadium. In case a $100 bond is bought the purchaser will be allowed to purchase two tickets to every game for fifteen years. If a $200 bond is purchased three tickets will be allowed, and so on until the purchase of a $1,000 bond will allow eleven tickets. The bowl will be sunk 25 feet below the ground and will extend 85 feet above the ground.

BEACH AND NAETHING REACH GOLF FINAL

New York A. C. Championship at Stake at Fox Hills Course To-day.

Competitors in the annual tournament for the championship of the New York Athletic Club turned their attention to match play at Fox Hills yesterday, the first and second rounds being run off. The competition was brought to the final stage in all divisions, in view of the decision of the committee to change the divisions to eights instead of sixteens as originally planned, the severe storm of Thursday causing the field in the qualifying round to be half the expected size.

As the result of the competition yesterday, Chisolm Beach of the home club and John Naething of Englewood, the champion, will play in the 36-hole final to-day. After taking the measure of A. W. Brand, Beach tackled Theodore Cassebeer of Oakland, who tied him at 85 for the qualifying medal. Naething, after eliminating H. C. Richards of St. Andrew's in the morning, found himself confronted by James D. Foot, the Apawamis veteran, but Naething won handily by a 3 and 2 margin.

A singular coincidence brings together in the final round of the third division two brothers, Paul H. and P. W. Pogson, both of Fox Hills. R. M. Tarleton and J. G. Batterson of Oakland and Fox Hills, respectively, will decide the winner of the second flight. The summary:

Championship Division.—First Round—Chisolm Beach, Fox Hills, beat A. W. Brand, Lake Geneva, 3 up and 4 to play; Theodore Cassebeer, Oakland, beat Eugene Van Schaick, Midland, by default; John Naething, Englewood, beat H. C. Richards, St. Andrew's, 4 up and 3 to play; James D. Foot, Apawamis, beat Dr. A. T. Haight, Wykagyl, 3 up and 2 to play.

Second Round.—Beach beat Cassebeer, 4 up and 3 to play; Naething beat Foot, 3 up and 2 to play.

Second Division.—First Round—Robert C. Collier, Dunwoodie, beat G. W. Lambeck, Fox Hills, 2 up; R. M. Tarleton, Oakland, beat A. P. Roth, Manhattan, 6 up and 4 to play; G. S. Sykes, Stamford, beat Howell Wooley, Fox Hills, 3 up; J. G. Batterson, Fox Hills, beat E. J. Swords, Montclair, 3 up and 3 to play.

Second Round.—Tarleton beat Collier, 3 up and 1 to play; Batterson beat Sykes, 5 up and 4 to play.

Third Division.—First Round—A. H. Pogson, Fox Hills, beat J. N. Wallace, Jr., Fox Hills, 4 up and 3 to play; D. F. McMahon, N. Y. A. C., beat C. S. Pinkney, Montclair, 4 up and 3 to play; W. D. Judkins, Wykagyl, beat T. E. Conlin, Scarsdale, 7 up and 5 to play; P. W. Pogson, Fox Hills, beat R. A. Sasseen, Fox Hills, 4 up and 3 to play.

Second Round.—A. H. Pogson beat McMahon, 9 up and 7 to play; P. W. Pogson beat Judkins, 4 up and 3 to play.

TRAVIS WINS TWO MATCHES.

Topping Corkran, and Maine Also Survive in Atlantic City Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 8.—Home players were eliminated as a result of the first and second match rounds in the golf tournament on the links of the Country Club of Atlantic City to-day. In the chief division the survivors were H. J. Topping of Greenwich, B. W. Corkran of Baltimore, Walter J. Travis of Garden City, and A. W. Maine, Jr., of Hackensack. They will compete as named in the semi-finals to-morrow morning.

Topping had to play 20 holes to defeat Maurice Risley, the best of the home players, while Maine finished 1 up on Howard W. Perrin, a former Philadelphia champion. Travis won by comfortable margins from Thomas Sense man of the home club and H. L. Willoughby of the Philadelphia Country Club. The summary:

First Sixteen, First Round—Maurice Risley, Atlantic City, beat H. Martin, Merion, 8 up and 2; H. J. Topping, Greenwich, beat E. A. Lord, Atlantic City, 3 up and 4; T. Pendleton Endicott, Atlantic City, beat H. Wellington Wood, Whitemarsh, 5 up and 4; B. W. Corkran, Baltimore, beat B. O. Race, Belfield, 2 up and 1; W. J. Travis, Garden City, beat Thomas Senseman, Atlantic City, 7 up and 6; H. Willoughby, Philadelphia Country, beat Frank Smathers, Atlantic City, 2 up; A. W. Maine, Jr., Hackensack, beat H. B. Newton, Frankford, 3 up and 2; Howard W. Perrin, Merion, beat C. F. Williams, Erie, 6 up and 5.

Second Round—Topping beat Risley, 1 up (20 holes;) Corkran beat Endicott, 5 up and 3; Travis beat Willoughby, 4 up and 3; Maine beat Perrin, 1 up.

Second Sixteen, First Round—James Akeroyd, Merchantville, beat George F. Brown, Huntingdon Valley, 4 up and 2; E. M. Jones, Philadelphia Country, beat F. G. Brown, Riverton, 1 up; F. G. Smith, Bala, beat S. S. Allen, Jr., Manoa, 6 up and 4; S. C. Edwards, Atlantic City, beat D. C. Reid, Atlantic City, 2 up and 1; H. J. Gormley, Atlantic City, beat H. H. Allen, Columbia, 2 up; Abbott Collins, Aronimink, beat George Small, Baltimore, 1 up (19 holes;) J. McTrippe, Baltimore, beat W. E. Wilson, Frankford, 5 up and 4; G. M. Thompson, Spring Haven, beat W. J. M. Dyer, Whitemarsh, 6 up and 4.

Second Round—Akeroyd beat Jones, 2 up and 1; Edwards beat Smith, 3 up and 2; Collins beat Gormley, 2 up; G. M. Thompson beat McTrippe, 1 up.

Columbia Golf Semi-Finals.

The semi-finals of the Columbia University golf tournament were played yesterday afternoon at Van Cortlandt Park, with E. S. Greenbaum and Elliot H. Downes, both seniors, bracketed for the final match to decide the championship. Downes defeated M. Cowper, 1S, 2 up and 1 to play. Greenbaum in rather easy fashion defeated W. S. Johnson, a sophomore, who played on the 'Varsity team last season, 4 up and 3 to play. This victory on the part of Greenbaum was a surprise, as Johnson had been playing in excellent form all Summer and Fall. The final round will be played next week.

IRISH-AMERICANS CHOICE.

Club's Cross-Country Men for Senior Title Expected to Win.

The individual and team cross-country championships of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union will be decided this afternoon over the newly established course at Van Cortlandt Park, the route being similar to that which the juniors ran over last Saturday. Six teams will be engaged, with the Irish-American A. C. quintet slated as the team most likely to carry off the honors.

P. W. Johannsen, a Finn, who represented his native land in the Olympic games, is the favorite for the individual title, despite the fact that the Long Island A. A. members are banking on Willie Kramer, the present champion, to retain his title. Kramer is said to have recovered from an injury, which he sustained in his preliminary work on the steamship Finland.

The New York A. C. team, which won the honors last year, is said to be "all shot to pieces" and incapable of repeating the 1911 success, which found the Irish-American team in second place.

The individual entries include Tom Barden, Hugh Monohan, Harry J. Smith, the ten-mile champion; E. O. Hunger, the former Cornellian, and Eddie Jordan of the Xaviers. The complete entry is as follows:

Irish-American A. C.—F. W. Johannsen, J. J. McNamara, M. D. Huysman, J. H. Donnelly, Tom Collins, J. J. Reynolds, W. Powers, and T. E. Nelson.

New York A. C.—F. G. Bellars, F. Smith, O. Gibbons, M. Hughes, G. Critchley, B. H. Brower, J. J. Flaherty, and H. R. J. Diekman.

Yonkers Y. M. C. A.—George F. Holden, Russell Springstein, J. C. Hermans, Jr., H. McLusky, Irving Hampson, Arthur Hall, A. Larsen, and Harry Strydlo.

Mohawk A. C.—Arthur Roth, T. Dwyer, Harry Biddle, Tony Porpora, Joe Gelbert, F. Wilson, B. Masterson, and J. Brooks.

Morningside A. C.—J. J. Williams, Oscar Nelson, Charles McCann, Jacob Maier, James Manning, George Sovno, Harry Lucas, and George Kiely.

Long Island A. C.—William J. Kramer, Sydney Leslie, Henry Kramer, A. A. Richmond, T. Carroll, J. W. Plant, W. Leslie, and H. Carroll.

Keeney's Tourney Completed.

The amateur handicap three-cushion-carrom billiard tournament at Keeney's Academy in Brooklyn was brought to a close last night by playing off the tie for third place between Thomas Bickert and Edward Milkman. The latter won by the score of 30 to 22 in seventy-two innings. Milkman had only to make 30 points to win, while Bickert was playing at 86.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SAVE-THE-HORSE SPAVIN REMEDY.
Druggists everywhere sell Save-The-Horse with a legal contract to cure or refund money.

FARRELL DENIES RUMORS.

Not Negotiating with Either Chance or Davis to Manage Yankees.

President Frank J. Farrell of the New York American League Club came out with a flat denial yesterday that he was trying to engage Frank Chance, formerly leader of the Chicago Cubs, or Harry Davis, the ex-manager of the Cleveland Naps, as manager of the Yankees next year. Mr. Farrell says emphatically that he has not negotiated with either of these men, and that it will be some time yet before he decides on a new manager. So quit guessing.

It is not likely that Mr. Farrell will make any announcement as to who his manager will be until the American League holds its meeting on Dec. 11. The scene of the next meeting, by the way, is another question which is perplexing the American League. Last season President Ban Johnson decided that all American League meetings would be held in New York, but now he comes out with the statement that this year the league will very likely meet in Chicago. President Johnson states that it is his intention to hold the meeting one year in Chicago and the next in New York. And what Mr. Johnson says in the American League usually goes.

Mr. Farrell says in the statement he gave out yesterday that as Frank Chance is the property of the National League he could not make him a proposition without violating the ethics of baseball. So that settles that point. Then again he says that Harry Davis never was or never will be considered by him as a manager of the Yank

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOV. 9, 1912.

A SHAM ELECTION.

How many of our readers know for whom they voted on Tuesday for the following five offices: Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General, State Engineer and Surveyor? All but one of these are of some importance. The duties of the Secretary of State could be performed very well by a hired clerk in any one of a hundred law offices. The functions of the others involve a considerable discretion, but are not of the sort that the average voter understands or cares about. Much less can the multitude of voters throughout the State possibly know whether the men named for these functions are fitted to perform them or which of them is best fitted. It is safe to say that not a hundred of the voters chose all their candidates from any real knowledge of their relative merits. To call this process of obtaining State officials an "election" is absurd.

Nor do we use it because there is no better. Up to the middle of the last century all these offices were filled by appointment, and generally very well filled. Such names as JOHN A. DIX, W. L. MARCY, SILAS WRIGHT, MARTIN VAN BUREN, and JOHN VAN BUREN, which we find in the list of appointees, are not readily matched in the list of elected officers. Not only does the method of appointment show good results in our own Commonwealth, but it is used in the Federal Service, and has been for a century and a quarter, and no one would dream of changing it. The duties of the Federal officers are far more extensive and difficult, and they are much better performed. While this is true, it is also true that the vote for Federal officers who are subject to popular election is cast far more deliberately, with more actual discrimination, with greater knowledge of the merits of the candidates, than is possible under the confused and clumsy system that prevails in nearly all the States.

Here is the real question of government by the people for the people. Undoubtedly it involves a real moral element, but in a sense it is not a moral but a physical obstacle which is interposed between the will of the people and its accomplishment. In the Federal Government the obstacle is of little importance. There the voters are called on to choose one man for President and one man in each district for Congressman. The Electoral College interferes somewhat with the expression of the popular preference, but in the main this is disclosed and respected. If the same principle were adopted in each of the States we should have real elections. Power and responsibility would go together. And as the States have it within the scope of their work to deal with nearly all the things that most closely concern the people, all essential reforms and improvements would be directly practicable.

THE WOMEN'S PARADE.

They say that 20,000 women will be in the line of march to-night from Fifty-eighth Street to the Washington Arch, and who dares doubt the veracity of the figures? Four more States have granted the right of suffrage to women. In ten States now women may vote at all elections. They expect to get New York next, and why shouldn't they? Woman suffrage is well on its way. In a few years, unless all signs fail, women will have the vote in every State, and then we shall see what they will do with it. They hope to abolish bribery and corruption, to uplift politics, to make the ballot the true expression of the popular will. Perhaps they will favor tariff reform, though that is now likely to be secured without their aid; intelligent management of the army and navy, the establishment of sound relations with our sister American republics, economy in public expenditures, and the annihilation of the pork barrel.

Sober-minded folks of both sexes who think that men and women are much alike in their susceptibility to good and evil influences, that women as a whole are apt to be as selfish, as bigoted, as narrow-visioned as men, expect no particular good from equal suffrage. They know that women can secure no privileges through the ballot they do not now possess; indeed, that they will inevitably lose some they now possess. They believe that woman suffrage will double the cost of elections, with no adequate return for the extra money.

Such persons, who will soon be in the minority, are astonished that the women should parade at night instead of in the sunshine. But men parade at night. Torches and transparencies are alluring. Gilded chariots look more like golden ones in artificial light than in the glare of the sun. The march of triumph from "Aida" sounds better at night. Emancipated woman will have her way. Let the bad boys howl if they will under the cover of darkness, let the bad men jeer, the police must keep order. That is what the police are for. The women are going to parade to-night, anyhow, and we have no doubt that the spectacle will be uplifting and satisfactory. If they are to vote, we must get used to such things.

THE COAL MARKET.

The coal dealers are quite frank about the state of the retail market and the possibility of high prices. If the weather continues mild so that consumption is low and shipments easy, if the car supply is soon increased, if there are no serious mining strikes, then we may get the coal we want at fair prices. But the weather at this time of year is not apt to continue mild, and the supply of cars to carry coal should have been looked after long ago. Strikes often take place when they are expected to cause the most trouble to employers. The coal dealers have had a great deal of experience with strikers. If a shortage of coal in storage was caused by last Spring's strikes, forehanded dealers should have been at pains to make up for it before the approach of Winter. It is not the consumers' fault that the supply is now 5,000,000 tons short. It is somebody's fault.

The coal dealers, it seems, have nothing to say in explanation of the situation which is very satisfying. Prices are too high now, that is admitted. There is plenty of coal at the mines, there are plenty of men to handle it. A coal-car famine is scarcely excusable. We can only be patient and hope for the best. The coal dealers will not suffer, whatever happens. But they need not irritate us by saying that the Balkan war has anything to do with the coal market. The places of the comparatively few mine workers who have gone to their native lands to fight could soon be filled.

OF THE WHOLE COUNTRY.

South Carolina and Massachusetts, Boston and Charleston, Fort Sumter and Faneuil Hall, the Puritan and the Huguenot and Cavalier, blue blood and red blood—it is all the same; the country is "reunited, again," for the third or fourth time since the Washington Light Infantry paraded at Bunker Hill and the Boston Tigers fraternized on the Battery. State lines have been obliterated. Maine salutes New Mexico, California shakes hands with Louisiana, and the words and music of "Where Rolls the Oregon" and "Way Down Upon the S'wanee Riber" are the common songs of the plain people who have come into their own at last.

Most wonderful of all that has happened in the political life of this country in more than half a century, the triumphant host is led by a Southern man, a Virginian by birth, a Carolinian by residence and education, a citizen of the world, and the Governor of a Northern State. For the first time since ABRAHAM LINCOLN, a man of Southern birth will be the Chief Magistrate of the United States by the choice of all their people.

The South, however, was not necessary to the election of WOODROW WILSON. He could spare every Electoral vote in the South without impairing his title to the office of President, and it is in this non-sectional aspect that his triumph is the greatest ever won by a public man in our history. Even better than this, if it be possible to conceive of anything better, is the non-partisan character of his victory. Tens of thousands of voters in all parts of the country broke away from old party associations and cast their ballots for him.

The election was so nearly unanimous that Mr. WILSON is not bound to any particular State or section or party for his election. He will be all the better able to administer the Government in the interest of the whole people and with an eye single to the growth and prosperity of the United States. It was a Virginian who achieved the independence of the Colonies; it was a Kentuckian who "saved the Union"; it is a Virginian to whom has been reserved the honor and duty of building upon the old foundations a new and larger American Commonwealth.

THE EXTRA SESSION.

Nobody seems to be able to suggest any good reason why there should not be an extra session of the Congress just elected for the purpose of revising the tariff downward earlier than would be possible otherwise. The next Congress will not assemble in regular session until a year from the approaching holidays. The formalities of organization would prevent anything being done until 1914, and then it would be necessary to consider the appropriations and the tariff together. That would be too large an order, and if fulfilled it would be necessary to give notice of a month or two before the new tariff became effective.

The people have ordered the tariff reduced more than once, and are ready for the reduction forthwith. To postpone the reduction until the eve of the elections of the Congress to succeed the one just voted for would reduce elections to an idle form, and to make mock of the popular mandate.

CARVING TURKEY.

If the Allies in the Balkans really enter Constantinople, to which the way now seems open, a most difficult situation faces not only the "Great" Powers of Europe, but the Allied Governments as well—the distribution of the conquered territory. As to this process, the most varied reports are discussed, of which the most disquieting is that of the intention of Austria to veto the acquisition by Servia of seaports on the Adriatic. The risk lies not in the specific measures which Austria may undertake to forbid, but in the possible decision of Austria to enforce any decision.

We have already called attention to the fact that no such policy can be adopted by Austria without the support of Germany. The London Spectator points out further that no such policy would be likely to be adopted if Italy should decisively oppose it. Not that Italy could hope to resist Austria in a direct conflict, for Austria practically commands an entrance into Italy at Lake Guarda. But if Italy should make the abstention by Austria from armed interference in the Balkans the condition of her remaining in the Triple Alliance, the condition could be enforced. The mere possibility that Italy would change from the Alliance to the Entente would make peace substantially sure. With this eventuality in view it is not unreasonable to expect that a redistribution of Turkish European territory could be made that all would accept. It would be a difficult and complex task, but with assurance that no general conflict would ensue it would by no means be an impossible one.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.

Park Commissioner STOVER has managed to "hold up" the Central Park West improvement in the Board of Estimate. The favored plan is to widen the avenue by removing a part of the sidewalk on the Park side. Naturally Mr. STOVER favors the plan to cut off some of the westerly sidewalk, thus necessitating protracted legal proceedings leading to the removal of parts of the fronts of a few buildings between 59th and 110th Streets. This is wholly unnecessary, and some years would be wasted in litigation. The strip cut off on the Park side would never be missed. When the Park wall is removed the remainder of the east sidewalk can be made a part of the Park.

It is a pity that Mr. STOVER cannot find something else to occupy his mind and enlist his tremendous energy while the citizens are trying to obtain this much-needed improvement. There is work for him in the Bronx. The Park Commissioner there has obviously neglected his duty. The masked golfer from Great Britain complains, through his agent, that the crowds of unmasked players on the course at Van Cortlandt have interfered with his play. Why cannot Mr. STOVER go up there and keep the crowds off the course for the sake of the masked golfer? There is a job which should commend itself to his enormously practical mind.

"UNSOUNDNESS OF MIND."

Dr. LEWELLYS F. BARKER, Head Physician of Johns Hopkins, who spoke last night at the opening of the Mental Hygiene Conference and Exhibit in the City College, has rightly defined unsoundness of mind. It does not mean necessarily the dethronement of reason. Dr. BARKER said:

> Many people seem ignorant of the fact that mind includes not alone "intellect," but also the "affections" and the "will"; to such people "unsoundness" of mind means disturbances of the reason, and it is hard for them to realize that abnormal expressions in emotion or disorders of the will, manifesting themselves in anomalies of conduct, can be evidences of "unsoundness of mind."

In this broader sense the mentally unsound must, therefore, include the delinquent classes:

> More than ever before society is coming to recognize that the problems of criminality, of inebriety, of vagrancy, of prostitution, and of pauperism are closely interwoven with the problems of brain disorder, and that efforts directed toward the diminution of the amount of delinquency will be effective only in so far as they succeed also in improving brain quality and brain function; that is, in so far as they provide for better-acting minds.

Here is a hard nut to crack. Shall the delinquent classes be held responsible, and punishable? Is not punishment often "indicated" in cases of "abnormal expressions of emotion or "disorders of the will, manifesting "themselves in anomalies of conduct," where the reason remains intact? Is not punishment in most such cases remedial in the medical sense? We find few of the delinquent classes beating their heads against stone walls, since they know that upon this act retribution is prompt. Only violent maniacs need padded cells. But prison and severe discipline are correctives of aberrant wills and emotions. Dr. BARKER'S definition may suggest a modification of prison methods, it need not abolish prisons.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Victims Who Deserve Punishment. For the so-called "victims" of the swindlers who pretend to control advance racing information one can have, of course, not the slightest pity or sympathy. Common honesty is all the protection anybody needs from the "wire-tappers," for it is only people ready and willing to be thieves themselves that the workers of this game can approach with any chance of success.

That the men whom the dupes of the "wire-tappers" expect to rob are gamblers and lawbreakers is a fact that probably explains why it is that persons who in act at least are not habitual criminals can justify or palliate to their own minds participation in what is obviously a conspiracy to steal, but that miserable excuse would never seem adequate to any mind with even a rudimentary appreciation of the difference between right and wrong. The best that can be said for the silly folk who are caught by this ancient and often-exposed trick is that though they pass in their own communities for sane and respectable, they are moral imbeciles.

On that theory alone do they deserve protection. The only proper protection for them would be some form of seclusion from the public their freedom endangers, and, if society were sufficiently advanced and enlightened, good care would be taken that their worthless and hopeless line was not extended further. It is well enough that the wire-tappers, when caught, should be punished; the absurdity lies in treating those whom they delude like the sufferers from other frauds—sufferers whose losses, while humiliating, are not disgraceful, since they prove nothing worse than lack of caution.

The latest wire-tapping exploit to be disclosed is remarkable because the "victims" come from a city of considerable size, well supplied with newspapers which they must have read more or less, and that the one of the pair who allowed himself to be robbed four times before his suspicions were aroused is a lawyer and therefore cannot be wholly unsophisticated. The duration of his credulity was, so far as can be recalled, without precedent. One "trimming" has always sufficed for other rascals of his class, no matter how ignorant or rustic, but this strange representative of the North Carolina bar, less wise than his dentist coconspirator, presented himself again and again to the shearers in a way that must have been to them not less amusing than delightful.

Antagonism in a Way Justified. Tactlessness and bad judgment, and much of each, were certainly shown by the authorities of Westchester County in choosing as the site for their proposed sanatorium for the tuberculous a farm on the edge of the Croton Reservoir.

To do this was quite unnecessary, for the county has thousands of sites which, while just as good as this one for the consumptives, could have been selected without awakening any more than the inevitable amount of antagonism to an institution of this kind. Making the choice they did, they really justified opposition, for though the patients in a properly conducted sanatorium are not more, but distinctly less, dangerous to a water supply than would be a like number of other people, collected in the same place by chance and free or freer to do as they pleased, yet their presence there is undesirable for many of the same good reasons that the presence of the other people would be undesirable.

Purely sentimental objections to the sanatorium apart—and to it as such there is none other anywhere—the county officials made a tactical error, the result of which will be to render more difficult everywhere the already sufficiently difficult finding of sites for these much-needed retreats. Everybody believes in them and praises them—when they are a long distance away. The old phthisiphobia survives the new knowledge, and of all people the owners of real estate suffer most severely.

Experience teaches that tuberculosis sanatoria do not decrease, that they increase, the value of surrounding property, as well as make safer the lives of everybody living near them, but the lesson has not been learned, and this unfortunate Westchester episode will still further delay the learning, simply because, for once, the opposition is about half right.

TOO MUCH WAGNER.

Should Boston Symphony Orchestra Choose Works of Subtler Beauty?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The announcement of the programmes for the first pair of concerts by the Boston Symphony Orchestra in this city next week prompts me to a word of criticism which I was inclined to utter last season, but the necessity for which I hoped would be obviated through the change of conductors. The Thursday evening programme consists of four numbers, one of them the Meistersinger prelude; the Saturday afternoon programme of three numbers, one of them the Siegfried Idyl. This would seem to portend a continuance of last season's policy of giving us Wagner on every or almost every programme. At one of the concerts last Winter, indeed, for which a Wagner overture was regularly scheduled, the soloist announced being detained through illness, and a second Wagnerian selection was substituted. Of course the Boston men play this music superbly, and an occasional Wagner overture would be welcome, but I can see no legitimate ground for making the works of a composer of music-drama a constant feature.

Wagner's compositions have become universally popular. Even Tristan and Isolde will hold an immense throng until midnight. There is considerable justification for orchestras that are competing for audiences to include many selections that appeal to average musical appreciation, but the Boston Symphony Orchestra has long outgrown this stage. The entire seating capacity of Carnegie Hall has been sold out by subscription for all their concerts. It is safe to say that the majority of this vast clientele would prefer to hear Wagner played not quite so well but still very acceptably elsewhere, and that the Bostonians should devote their efforts in what is at best a small number of short programmes to works of more subtle beauty. Their rendering of the Cesar Franck symphony last Winter, for example, was an important musical event.

A far better systematic rule than playing Wagner on all possible occasions would be to include something either new or at least locally unfamiliar in each programme. An interpretation by the Bostonians is the best possible aid to grasping the spirit of modern orchestral compositions at a first hearing.

WILBUR LARREMORE.
New York, Oct. 30, 1912.

Pipe Galleries Too Costly.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to answer the correspondent who complained of the constant tearing up of new streets in order to lay pipe lines, and suggested that it might be cheaper to build pipe galleries under every street in the city.

About three years ago the writer was a member of an engineer committee which discussed for several weeks the advisability of installing pipe galleries under the streets so as to prevent the tearing up of the new pavement surface for all sorts of reasons. We came to the conclusion that a proper underground gallery could not be built for less than $500,000 per mile, and at 4 per cent., which is less than the city now has to pay, the yearly interest charge would be $20,000. A mile of street pavement thirty feet wide would contain 17,600 square yards. If the resurfacing and repairs are based on an estimate of $2.50 a square yard, the cost of total replacement would amount to only $44,000. This would mean that it would be cheaper for the city to replace a pavement in toto once in two and one-half years than to build a pipe gallery.

E. P. GOODRICH,
Consulting Engineer, Department of Public Works.
New York, Nov. 4, 1912.

FEAR OF MEN ANALYZED.

More Women Advise of Peculiar Experiences.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was with peculiar interest that I read the letter of "Perplexed," and I cannot refrain from sending to her my sympathy—my understanding sympathy. My case is like unto hers—only more so—for while with her the fear which she so graphically describes is of men only, with me it extends to women and children as well. In fact, yet I fear to tax your credulity, it is true in less degree in regard to animals also. The same uncomfortable sensation of disquietude would assail me if a pet dog or cat were in the room. And I have never felt absolutely myself unless absolutely alone.

While this absurd and unreasonable condition existed as far back as I can remember, I did not recognize it, did not formulate it, till I had long been a "woman grown"—and then I did not know it as a case for a Freudist. I do not think now that in my case the fear was caused by any experience in early childhood, and even if it were I think that the predisposing cause in both cases was probably an abnormally sensitive nervous organization, perhaps combined with a small amount of physical endurance.

At present, though I am, as a rule, comparatively relieved of the fear of people, any physical or mental depression brings it back in full force.

I feel sure that "Perplexed" also will conquer it in great measure if she ignores it and goes ahead as if it did not exist. Heroic advice, I admit! But I think also that treatment by suggestion from a skilled neurologist might help a lot. SUBSCRIBER.

New York, Nov. 4, 1912.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Isn't it possible that the fear of man that "Perplexed" feels really comes from an exaggerated idea of man's importance and charm? Isn't it a sort of inverted admiration? Doesn't she subconsciously admire him extravagantly?

This idea isn't as unreasonable as it seems at first sight. I, who am quite normally fond of men, have felt this peculiar fear about one or more in whom I was particularly interested at the time. It was a combination of longing to see them with an agonizing dread, the latter coming, I think, from a fear that they would fall below my expectations or in some way disappoint me. I had rather not have seen my idols at all than find their feet of clay; hence the very painful shrinking from meeting them. With this there was also the fear that I myself might not come up to their standards.

Let "Perplexed" try to realize that men are only ordinary human beings, with powers and charms often inferior to her own, and she will soon face them with all necessary sangfroid. Also, to further this end, I recommend her joining the Suffragettes.

SHE WHO UNDERSTANDS.
New York, Nov. 4, 1912.

EUROPE'S DEBT TO THE SLAVS.

For Centuries Latter Have Warded Off Turkish Cruelty.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Surely The Hague Tribunal will not leave unnoticed the pathetic appeal of Dr. Richard Gotthell on behalf, apparently, of a continuance of diplomatic discussions, endless and fruitless, of the right of Ottomans to rule in Europe. A note to Dr. Carnegie, requesting him to write to his familiars, the crowned heads of Europe, and require them to intervene on behalf of the poor, oppressed Turks is what Dr. Gotthel should send without delay.

To be entirely serious, however, has Western Europe ever realized its debt to the Balkan and Slav States? For hundreds of years these peoples bore the brunt of Turkish ferocity and atrocity, saving the west from similar horrors by exhausting the force of the conquering Moslems, even when the latter were victorious. The siege of Vienna in 1683 is not so far away as history goes, and it was a Slav army that saved the day on that occasion. The undaunted Slavs could and did hold up their hearts even in defeat and slaughter, and interpose their own lives as a defense of their western neighbors.

And now comes a scholar from his seclusion and wonders where is the Arbitration Court—who wants to hear of it? Let the Slavs strike till the last armed Turk exires or goes beyond the Bosphorus; strike for their altars and their fires, God and their native land. The "terrible Turk" seems largely a fiction—rather is it the pathetic Turk, arousing the sympathy of scholars. G.

New York, Nov. 5, 1912.

A Doctrine Questioned.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an otherwise interesting and admirable letter Miss Inez Milholland says:

> The women in England are outside the Constitution, and so long as they are arbitrarily, excluded from constitutional privileges they are driven to unconstitutional behavior, and have every right to adopt it.

As a human suffragist since long before Miss Milholland was born, and one who admires and esteems Miss Milholland, I hope that upon reflection she would not deliberately subscribe to the ethical or moral proposition contained in the sentence quoted.

It is not an unfair interpretation of its meaning as a universal affirmative proposition, that it contains not merely a license, but a mandate to people "excluded from constitutional privileges" to commit every lawlessness or crime.

Surely, exclusion from the privileges of the Constitution is no justification or excuse for persons so excluded to commit crimes that do not depend upon the Constitution for their promotion and punishment.

New York, Nov. 4, 1912. ELPHINENSIS.

THEIR PARADE.

"What are the bugles blowing for?" the Mere-man essayed.
"To turn you out, to turn you out," the Man-on-Broadway said.
"What makes you look so white, so white?" the Mere-man essayed.
"I'm dreading what we've got to watch," the Man-on-Broadway said.
"For they're marshaling the women; you can hear the music play.
They're forming in their companies; they're on the march to-day.
They've taken off our methods, and they've cut our ground away,
And they're marching for the ballot in the evening."

"What makes the rear rank breathe so hard?" the Mere-man essayed.
"They're rather stout, they're rather stout," the Man-on-Broadway said.
"What makes the front-rank woman fall?" the Mere-man essayed.
"Her hobble skirt, her hobble skirt," the Man-on-Broadway said.
"They are marching somehow, nohow, but they're covering the ground,
And though they fall upon it to their glory 'twill redound.
For they're going to swing the voters, and to twist them right around.
Oh, they're marching for the ballot in the evening."

"Their lot's as good a lot as mine," the Mere-man essayed.
"They're out to get a whole lot more," the Man-on-Broadway said.
"I've yielded to them, scores of times," the Mere-man essayed.
"They want that and the vote as well," the Man-on-Broadway said.
"They are marshaling the women to demand you give them place,
Because they're your superiors—the fact you now must face.
The way that you've conducted things is simply a disgrace—
So they're marching for the ballot in the evening."

"What's that so black against the sky?" the Mere-man essayed.
"Chivalry fighting hard for life," the Man-on-Broadway said.
"What's that that whimpers overhead?" the Mere-man essayed.
"The soul of home that's passing now," the Man-on-Broadway said.
"For they're down with 'wifely duty'; they are out for blood to-day.
They think that they have quite outgrown the good old-fashioned way.
Ho! the rising generation see no reason 'to obey,'
After marching for the ballot in the evening."

GEO. B. MOREWOOD.

TEN SUFFRAGIST STATES.

Dr. Anna Shaw Jubilantly Predicts Fresh Conquests.

Dr. Anna H. Shaw, President of the National Woman Suffrage Association of America, is hoping that Woodrow Wilson will favor the cause of woman suffrage. This is what the Suffragists tried to get Mr. Roosevelt to do; but he did not think that the time was ripe for it and he refused their request. They felt that they had the right to expect a great deal from him in view of the fact that when he was a member of the New York Legislature he voted for woman suffrage, and when he was Governor of this State he recommended in one of his messages the suffrage for women. When they went to him in the White House, however, he would not make any recommendation to Congress on the subject. That was one of the reasons why the women in five of the six States in which they have the right of suffrage voted against him at the election on Tuesday; that and the additional reason, as Dr. Shaw said yesterday, that they could not forgive him for his brutal treatment of his friend, Mr. Taft. They put absolutely no faith in the declaration made by him in his "Confession of Faith," as delivered to the Bull Moose Convention at Chicago, that "we do not believe that with the two sexes there is identity of function, but we do believe that there should be equality of right; and, therefore, we favor woman suffrage." He would not help them when he could and they did not trust him or any of his promises made in the stress of a desperate political campaign. When it was suggested to Dr. Shaw, parodying the saying of Mr. Lincoln, that you can't fool any of the women any of the time, she moved to amend by putting it in this way: "You can't fool all of the women all of the time." Mr. Roosevelt certainly did not fool them last Tuesday to any considerable extent, whereat Dr. Shaw was much encouraged. With or without the sincere support of Mr. Rosevelt, with or without the assistance of Mr. Wilson or Mr. Taft or the political parties they represent, Dr. Shaw is entirely confident of the ultimate triumph of the Cause to which she has devoted so many years and so much of her intelligent industry. She believes that if the women of the South had possessed the right to vote Gov. Wilson would have been committed to the Cause before the election; her "eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord," and she looks with confidence to the time when, holding the balance of political power in this country, the women will be courted by all the parties and their candidates for high place.

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At the election on Tuesday five States voted upon the issue of woman suffrage, in four of these—Michigan, Kansas, Oregon, and Arizona—the right to vote was granted; in the fifth State, Wisconsin, the most progressive State in the country, the amendment was defeated. This was expected, and had been freely predicted by those who had studied the situation on the ground and as freely admitted by the managers of the woman suffrage cause here and in Wisconsin. "The day after the election," said Dr. Shaw, "a new campaign was opened in Wisconsin. We shall go to the Legislature at its next session and ask that the question be resubmitted to the voters, and we shall keep this up until Wisconsin has been added to the States where the women have all the rights of citizenship. The cause of the failure this time in Wisconsin is not far to seek. The brewery interests in that State are very large and the brewers are not in favor, naturally, of conferring the ballot on women. There was a majority of 20,000 against us in Milwaukee. There was another element in the State composed of very fine people of the German sort who have brought with them the spirit of conservatism which has always distinguished their race in dealing with their women; but these people being reasonable and desirous of promoting the welfare of the State will yet be able to see that the best interests of the State and all its people would be promoted by the success of the Cause."

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Dr. Shaw and her colaborers expect that Nevada, Montana, North Dakota, and Texas will vote for woman suffrage at the next election, and that the necessary amendments will be made to their Constitutions conferring the right to vote upon women. In the United States, according to a special report of the Census Bureau, there were 1,346,925 women with the right to vote at the election on Nov. 5, and of this number more than half had qualified themselves to exercise the right. It is estimated that not less than 630,000 women actually did vote, and this number will be doubled, in Dr. Shaw's opinion, by the result of the election last Tuesday.

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In New Orleans, according to Dr. Shaw, one of the most powerful woman suffrage organizations that has ever been formed is hard at work all the time. In Alabama the movement is well organized, and in Texas the women workers and their men allies have done such effective work that it is expected that Texas will join the woman suffrage States at the next election. In Richmond, Va., the heart of the Old South, Dr. Shaw says that there is a most effective and earnest band of workers, and all around the circle, excepting in the East, the cause has been making most favorable advances. Asked how it happened that so little had been accomplished of a very substantial sort in the older States of the East, Dr. Shaw attributed the failure to "the meanness of the men," who would not hear the prayer of the women, who are "simply seeking their rights." The fight has been going on in Massachusetts for fifty years, and in all that time there has been no disposition on the part of the men members of the General Court to give the people a chance to vote on the question. For forty-three years the women have been going to Congress with their petitions, but there, also, the men have declined to grant their request for the submission to the States of an amendment to the Federal Constitution recognizing the right of women to the elective franchise. In the last twenty years the committees of Congress have not even made a report of any sort on the question to the Congress for action. It is not forgotten by Dr. Shaw and her co-workers, that in all the States where the suffrage has been granted to women it has been granted by the men, and, of course, this much must be placed to the credit of the much-despised sterner sex. The Suffragists are living just now in clover. To have carried at one election four States with a population of 5,238,243 and an Electoral vote of 33 is an achievement which they look on with pride. J. C. H.

UPSETS COURT PRACTICE.

Appellate Division Holds Magistrate Cannot Change a Charge.

The Appellate Division disapproved yesterday a common police court practice and ordered the discharge of Benjamin Goldfarb, who was sentenced to serve eleven months in the Blackwell's Island Penitentiary. Goldfarb was arrested for disorderly conduct aboard a Third Avenue elevated train on May 7, 1911. When he was arraigned on a simple charge of disorderly conduct, the Magistrate ordered it withdrawn and a new complaint filed under the penal law, which makes it a more serious offense to be disorderly on a train. It has been quite customary for Magistrates to order prisoners held on more serious charges than originally preferred.

Goldfarb was held for Special Sessions and convicted there. The Appellate Division held that this constituted putting him a second time in jeopardy for the same offense, and held that once he had been arraigned on the earlier complaint, he had been put on trial, and that the throwing out of this complaint released him from all responsibility.

BIBLICAL LAWS OF DIET.

Dr. Mendes Explains Ideals of Orthodox Judaism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a "Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES" you report that Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch, in his sermon before the People's Synagogue Association, declared: "If the dietary laws were meant for health laws, then Moses was a rascal."

It is hardly likely that Moses, who offered himself to suffer punishment in vicarious atonement for his people; who taught "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself," "Ye shall love the stranger," "Thou shalt not hate thy brother in thy heart;" who proclaimed, "One law and one manner shall be for you and for the stranger that sojourneth with you," and who in his death blessing spoke of God as "He who loveth the peoples," (in the Hebrew text it is "peoples," not "people,")—I say it is not possible that such a man should be a "rascal." It is therefore very certain that Dr. Hirsch did not study his subject before speaking.

It is too much the fashion to deride the Bible. Dr. Hirsch continued:

> It does not stand to reason that the dietary laws were other than the continuation of a custom; if they were really meant to protect the health of the Hebrew, why did Moses declare that while the Jew should not eat this or that, he could nevertheless dispose of it to the Gentile?

Dr. Hirsch should be fair. That the dietary laws are health laws is only part of the truth. "The whole truth and nothing but the truth" demands that the Bible reasons for the so-called dietary laws should be stated. In no place in the whole Bible are the dietary laws called "health laws." A far higher motive than mere physical health is invariably given. Thus in Leviticus xx, 25, 26: "Ye shall therefore put difference between clean beasts and unclean, and between unclean fowls and clean; and ye shall not make your souls abominable by beast, or by fowl, or by any manner of living thing that creepeth on the ground, which I have separated from you as unclean. And ye shall be holy unto Me; for I the Lord am holy, and have severed you from the peoples to be Mine."

Here are two reasons stated. Why did not Dr. Hirsch cite them? The first is "Ye shall be holy unto Me." The Hebrew particle L' does not mean only "unto," it means also "for," as in the verse: "Halanu Atah Im L'tsarenu?"—"Art thou for us or for our enemies?" (Joshua, v, 13.) To be holy or consecrated for God means to stand for every holy ideal. But so to stand requires *mens sana*, a clean mind, and *mens sana in corpore sano* really means that without a healthy body there cannot be, or there is not likely to be, a healthy mind.

The second reason for these (what Dr. Hirsch calls) dietary laws is because we are to be separated from other peoples (the Hebrew text is "peoples," not "people.") That means we may not became merged religiously among other peoples, for then we would not be able to maintain our historic religious ideals, which alone constitute our *raison d'etre*.

All nations have only material aims as national issues—the prosperity of the country, the extension of its territories, the promotion of its colonies, the support of army and navy, &c.—all these are the materialities of life. The Hebrew nation is concerned only with the spiritualities of life—to stand for high ideals in whatever country its sons and daughters happen to live. They are one completely, whole-heartedly with the nation in whose midst they live in all matters except religious ideals. They give their lives, their fortunes, their time, their energies for the promotion of the material interests of the nation in which they dwell, but they are to stand shoulder to shoulder only with all Christians who join them to stand for high Jewish or Bible ideals. This is the standpoint of the orthodox Judaism and also of those reformed Jews who stop to think.

Those who wound us socially or politically we call anti-Semites. What shall we call those who wound us religiously and in what we hold dearer than life itself? And when "those who injure thee come forth from the midst of thee," what shall we call them?

H. PEREIRA MENDES.
New York, Nov. 6, 1912.

START BISHOP GREER'S HOME

Work Also Begun on Cathedral Close House for Dean Grosvenor.

Ground was broken yesterday on the close of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Amsterdam Avenue and Cathedral Parkway, for a new house for Bishop Greer, made necessary by the recent sale of his house in Gramercy Park. The location is immediately south of the cathedral nave, between it and St. Faith's House for Deaconesses. Just to the east of it, and immediately south of the Bishop Potter Memorial Chapel, ground was also broken for a house for the Rev. Dr. William M. Grosvenor, the Dean of the cathedral.

The arrangement is to keep the lesser buildings that are to surround the cathedral proper well to the Morningside Avenue or eastern side of the close, and so leave the Amsterdam Avenue or western front always clear, that nothing may interfere with the perspective of the nave. The only structure except the cathedral front to be on Amsterdam Avenue is the Synod Hall, located at the extreme south limit. The new houses started yesterday will cost large sums, probably more than $100,000 each.

The growth of population on Cathedral Heights within five years has been large. To-morrow there will be opened a new Broadway Presbyterian Church, right in the cathedral field, but having ample support of people for its services. The location is Broadway and 114th Street. This was formerly the Fourth Avenue Church, located at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, the Rev. Dr. W. D. Buchanan pastor.

To-morrow Bishop Greer will consecrate a new St. George's Chapel, that has cost a little more than $100,000, of which $50,000 was contributed by St. George's senior warden, J. Pierpont Morgan. The location fronts Stuyvesant Square, immediately adjoining the church on the north.

COUNTRY BLESSED, SAYS DIX.

Another Plentiful Year, He Declares in Thanksgiving Proclamation.

ALBANY, Nov. 8.—Gov. Dix issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation today:

> State of New York Executive Chamber:
>
> It is incumbent upon a grateful people that devout and heartfelt thanksgiving be rendered to Almighty God for the moral and material blessings of another year. Our country has been blessed with plenty, furnishing commerce, rewarding industry, and promoting the welfare of our Commonwealth. Education has extended its influence and endowed the arts and sciences. Citizenship has reacher higher standards, and happiness has been chanced among a contented people.
>
> Following a noble precedent, let all gather in their homes or in the churches of their faith and implore the infinite God to perpetuate to our country that prosperity which His goodness has already conferred, and give thanks for the numerous and extraordinary blessings we enjoy.
>
> Now, therefore, I, John A. Dix, Governor of the State of New York, by virtue of the authority vested in me by law and in accordance with the honored custom, do hereby appoint Thursday, the 28th day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1912, as a day of general thanksgiving; and may our cosmopolitan people of this time emulate the fervor and the fraternity of the fathers when they celebrated their first thanksgiving day as Americans in this State at the call of Gov. George Clinton in 1781.
>
> Done at the Capitol, in the City of Albany, this 8th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1912. JOHN A. DIX.
>
> By the Governor,
> JOHN A. MASON, Secretary to the Governor.

A. C. VANDIVER WILL WED MISS WILLIAMS

Former Partner of District Attorney Whitman to Wed Late W. H. Williams's Daughter.

THE BRIDAL ATTENDANTS

Ceremony to be Held in St. Bartholomew's on Nov. 30—Bride-to-Be a Smith College Graduate.

Invitations will be issued soon for the wedding of Almuth Cunningham Vandiver of this city and Miss Eleanor M. S. Williams, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William H. Williams of Steinway, L. I., which is to be celebrated on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 30, at 5:30 o'clock in St. Bartholomew's Church, the church ceremony to be followed by a reception at the St. Regis.

Mr. Vandiver was formerly Assistant District Attorney, having served six years with former District Attorney Jerome. He resigned that office to form a law partnership with Judge Charles S. Whitman, which was dissolved a year later upon Judge Whitman's election as District Attorney.

Miss Williams comes from an old and prominent family on Long Island, and her father, with the late William Steinway, was one of the pioneer settlers of the Village of Steinway. She is a graduate of Smith College, class of '11, and spends her Winters in town at the St. Regis, and is at West Hampton, L. I., during the Summer.

Yesterday Miss Williams gave a tea for her bridal attendants at the St. Regis. Miss Margie Root is to be her maid of honor, and the bridesmaids are to include the Misses Helen Bartholomew of Philadelphia, who was graduated last year from Smith College; Marguerite Derby of this city, Margaret Moore of Long Island, a graduate of Smith, class of '11, and Jeannette Ditto of New York and Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. Vandiver, who lives at the Royalton, 44 West Forty-fourth Street, has not as yet chosen his best man or ushers. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Wellington Vandiver of Talladega, Ala., where his father was at one time Mayor. He was graduated from the New York University Law School in 1904, and is counsel to the Medical Society of the County of New York. He belongs to the Bar Association of the City and State of New York, the Manhattan Club, Alabama Society, Oakland Golf Club, and the Phi Delta Phi and Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternities.

The couple's engagement has been known among their relatives and friends since Miss Williams's graduation, but was never formally announced. William H. Williams, the brother of the bride-elect, who is President of the Chamber of Commerce of Queens, will give his sister in marriage.

Mr. Vandiver and his bride will make their home at Harperly Hall, 1 West Sixty-fourth Street, but will probably make a trip to Europe after the Christmas holidays.

MISS HAZEL BACHE TO WED.

Her Engagement to Frederick L. Richards Announced in Paris.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The engagement of Hazel Joyce Bache, daughter of Jules S. Bache, banker of New York and Paris, to Frederick L. Richards of New York was announced to-day.

Miss Bache's engagement was formally announced here on Oct. 29 by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jules S. Bache. Mr. Richards is a member of the New York Stock Exchange. Their wedding is to take place about the first of the year.

Miss Alice S. Ide to Wed on Dec. 10.

Miss Alice Steele Ide, daughter of Mrs. Charles W. Ide, will be married to Foster Hannaford, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jule Murat Hannaford of St. Paul, Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 10, at the home of her mother, 43 Remsen Street, Brooklyn Heights. Miss Ide is a niece of Robert C. Ogden, the philanthropist prominent in Southern educational affairs, and of Col. Willis L. Ogden, and on her father's side of Henry E. Ide, George E. Ide, and Mrs. Francis Lyman Hine of this city. Her mother is well known in literary circles for her children's books, written under the name of Ruth Ogden. Mr. Hannaford was graduated from Yale Sheffield School in 1908.

Strode-White Wedding on Nov. 30.

Miss Dorothy Beecher White, daughter of Mrs. Margaret Beecher White of this city and a great-granddaughter of the late Henry Ward Beecher, will be married to Warren Davis Strode, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gerrard Strode of St. Louis, Saturday, Nov. 30, at the country home of her grandfather, Stephen Van Culen White, Closter, N. J. The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, of which the bride's great-grandfather was the first pastor, will perform the ceremony at 3 P. M. Miss White will have only a matron of honor, Mrs. Harold Tyrwhitt Gibbs, and a flower girl, Janet Thomson, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willard Tisdel Thompson. The best man will be Harold B. Gibbs. Miss White's father was the late Arthur White.

Miss Mary A. Berndt a Bride To-day.

Miss Mary A. Berndt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Berndt of 304 West 104th Street, will be married to-day to William Buryan at the home of her parents. Miss Julia V. Berndt will be maid of honor, and Herman Linder of Berlin, Germany, best man. The Rev. Dr. Oerter will officiate.

Newport Tennis Court Changed.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 8.—The position of the championship tennis court at the Newport Casino, which for many years ran east and west in front of the boxes of the Horse Show, is being changed so that it lies north and south with the boxes, and grandstand at either end. By the new arrangement more than 2,000 persons can be seated in the Horse Show grandstand under roof protection. The court will be ready for the championship tennis matches of the National Lawn Tennis Tournament next August.

Prince Gennaro Caracciolo closed his stay at the Menchinger-King to-day, and went to Boston, where he will pay a round of visits, the first to be with Dr. and Mrs. Francis S. Watson.

Pauline Frederick Returns to Stage.

Pauline Frederick, who retired from the stage shortly after her marriage a few years ago, is to return to theatrical life to play the Marchioness of Joyeuse with Mme. Simone in Louis N. Parker's new play, "The Paper Chase." Miss Frederick was playing the leading rôle in "The Fourth Estate" in Chicago when her determination to retire came, and she left the company before the end of a performance to join her husband. Now she comes back to the same management, the Liebler Company, to appear in the support of the French actress.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Waldron Williams have closed their house at Rye, N. Y., and are at their city home, 37 West Forty-eighth Street. Miss Joy Williams will not be a debutante this Winter, but will make her debut next Fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt have gone to their hunting lodge in the Adirondacks for the week-end.

Miss Josephine Osborn, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn, has returned to Garrison-on-Hudson after a visit to Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Chisolm of Morristown, N. J., are at the Hotel Manhattan for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. George D. Yeomans have closed their Summer home at Lawrence, L. I., and are at 20 Fifth Avenue for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan L. Kennelly and Miss Marguerite Kennelly have closed Kennellworth, their country home at Purchase, N. Y., and are now at their city home, 60 West Fiftieth Street.

Mrs. Hugh J. Chisholm is at the Plaza, where she will spend the season.

Lindsay Fairfax of Lenox, who is at the Union Club, will sail later to join his family in Paris.

Mrs. W. B. Dinsmore and Miss Dinsmore of Staatsburg, N. Y., are at the Belmont for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Tangeman, who have been visiting in Pittsburgh, were entertained there by Mr. and Mrs. Hay Walker.

Mrs. James A. Rumrill of New London, Conn., is spending the week-end at the Hotel Gotham.

Miss Rosalind Romeyn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Romeyn, and William Everdell, Jr., will be married to-day in St. Thomas's Church. A small reception will follow the church ceremony at the Home Club, 11 East Forty-fifth Street.

David S. Baker, who is to marry Miss Dorothy Harvey on Nov. 14, is giving his farewell bachelor dinner to-night at Delmonico's.

EMMA LOEFFLER'S RECITAL.

Programme of Great Variety with Some Operatic Airs in Aeolian Hall.

Emma Loeffler, soprano,—there was no clue given on the programme as to wether she should be spoken of as Miss or Mrs.—gave a song recital last evening in Aeolian Hall that had some agreeable features. Her songs were chosen from a wide range of styles, but they were put together with small feeling for appropriateness and the fitness of things—German, Ruslan, French, English, Italian and American composers were represented; and there were operatic airs from Massenet's "Le Cid," Meyerbeer's "L'Africaine," and Weber's "Oberon."

The singer has a voice approaching a mezzo soprano, no longer in its first freshness, but of excellent quality in its middle and lower tones, often harsh in its upper ones. She sang with evidences of experience, and not without skill and understanding. Her manner of disposing of "Pleurez, mes yeux," from Massenet's opera "Le Cid," suggested a special experience in this style of music. Her treatment of songs showed an understanding of the variety of mood and the necessity of fully characterizing it; and her endeavors to this end were laudable and to a considerable degree successful. Of the refinements of vocal art her singing sometimes left something to be desired. There was a large audience present, disposed to friendly appreciation.

MRS. LANGTRY TO CONTINUE.

Beck Says No Pay for Week Lost, but Another Given Her.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 8.—Various rumors have been traveling during the week anent the trouble between Mrs. Langtry and the Grand Opera House management. When Mrs. Langtry arrived last Monday she was not in the best of health, and, added to that, she had a new member of the company who had not yet appeared in the playlet that had been extensively advertised.

Monday afternoon it was noticed Mrs. Langtry was acting under some difficulty, and it soon became apparent to the audience that she was prompting the new member of the company, and in one instance the action of the play was actually stopped to allow the star to get her assistant right in her lines.

However, Mrs. Langtry has reported to the theatre twice daily this week and will no doubt claim her money Saturday night. There is a rumor that Mrs. Langtry's company is rehearsing a new act to put on at Cincinnati next week.

Mrs. Lily Langtry, it was announced last night by Martin Beck, with whom she is under contract, would fulfill the balance of her engagements with the United Booking Office, and an extra week would be given her for the week she lost in Pittsburgh. Mrs. Langtry, Mr. Beck said, would probably open at the Columbia Theatre in Cincinnati on Sunday for a week's engagement, and then would go to Chicago.

Mrs. Langtry was booked for a week's engagement, beginning last Monday afternoon at the Grand Opera House in Pittsburgh in "Helping the Cause," a suffragette sketch written by herself. At the evening performance, it was announced, she was too ill to appear. She failed to appear throughout the balance of the week, though she went regularly to the theatre in time to act her sketch. Some adverse criticisms of the playlet were published in the Pittsburgh papers.

Mr. Beck said it was explained to him that Mrs. Langtry was too ill to do herself justice on the afternoon she opened, and that the local management suggested she wait until her health was restored before continuing. She would not be paid for the performances she failed to give, and Mr. Beck said for this reason he had given her an extra week. She is under contract for eighteen weeks.

CHARITY HAS DEFICIT.

Needs $4,000 to Pay for Last Year's Work for Children.

The American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless, owing to some large and unexpected expenditures, faces a deficit for the past fiscal year of $21,980.80. A portion of this amount has been provided, and only $4,000 more is required.

The main home is at 936 Woodycrest Avenue, the Bronx. There some 200 little children are taken care of by nurses, teachers, and by the lady managers of the society. During the hot weather the children are transferred to its Summer home at Oceanport, N. J. The society also has twelve industrial schools, which are situated in the most densely crowded tenement house districts of New York City. These schools provide for the daily care and education of some 6,000 little children.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Gaby Deslys, who is to go on a long tour of the country in "Vera Violetta" under direction of the Shuberts, will arrive in New York to-morrow morning on the Caronia.

Beginning next week there will be three matinees a week of "Fanny's First Play" at Collier's Comedy Theatre, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

The Century Theatre Club will give a theatre party at Wallack's Monday night to see "Our Wives," and on Tuesday evening the City Athletic Club will give a party at the same place.

Hammerstein's Roof Garden on top of the Victoria Theatre will be kept open this Winter Sunday night concerts in conjunction with the Victoria Theatre programme.

Walton Bradford, who has been associated with the Liebler Company for the last sixteen years, will produce at the Court Square Theatre, Springfield, Mass., on Nov. 21, a new play, "The Question," adapted from a Forrest Halsey story, by Sherman Dix. In the cast will be Edwin Arden, Samuel Reed, Richard Sterling, Morgan Wallace, Ernest Joy, Charles Dowd, Ellen Mortimer, Olive May, Helen Gillingwater, Margaret Lee, and Ottola Nesmith.

A public meeting of the National Federation of Theatre Clubs will be held at the Lyric Theatre on Sunday evening, Nov. 17. Among the speakers and entertainers will be John Temple Graves, May Irwin, the Rev. John Talbot Smith, James W. Osborne, Edward Lauterbach, Georgia Caine, John Mason, Leowald Erdody, and Sydney Rosenfeld.

NEW YORK SYMPHONY IN NEW AEOLIAN HALL

Walter Damrosch's Orchestra Begins Season of Concerts Before Large Audience.

MAGGIE TEYTE, THE SOLOIST

Beethoven's Third "Leonore" Overture and Eighth Symphony and a Suite by Maurice Ravel Played.

At last the New York Symphony Orchestra will have a chance to sound and to be heard. After its two seasons of handicap at the Century Theatre and The New Theatre, a place that was not intended for orchestral music on the stage, and that was exceedingly unkind to it when produced there, the Symphony Orchestra will now give its concerts in Aeolian Hall. The first one took place yesterday afternoon and will be repeated to-morrow afternoon. There was a large audience that made the hall look full.

The new hall seemed well adapted to orchestral music, even played by an orchestra of the size of Mr. Damrosch's. The tone of the orchestra seemed, of course, powerful in an audience room of such a size. It had a big and round quality that was of itself satisfying. In forte passages there seemed some lack of continuing, vibrating resonance that gave the tone a slight quality of dryness, but there is little cause for complaint in this hall of tonal quality that is produced as good tonal quality originally. The various instrumental voices, while they fuse sufficiently, are clearly distinguishable. The whole effect of this will be merciless toward any weakness or misfortune in the way of scraping or harshness. Nothing of this sort will be mellowed or concealed.

Mr. Damrosch began his season nobly with Beethoven's third "Leonore" overture and his Eighth Symphony. Both of them were played with careful preparation, with finish, with energy, and with a just deference toward the spirit and purpose of the composer. The delicacy of the band, as well as its capacity for solid and sonorous climaxes, was exhibited. The excellence of its wood wind players in tone and phrasing showed through the orchestral fabric to praiseworthily.

To end with and to contrast with this high thinking of Beethoven Mr. Damrosch produced a composition on a different intellectual plane. This was Maurice Ravel's suite "Ma Mère l'Oye," translated as "Mother Goose"; though the English Mother Goose does not relate the stories of the Sleeping Beauty, Hop o' My Thumb, Laideronette, Empress of the Pagodas, Beauty and the Beast, and the Fairy Garden, as this one does. The suite is a transformation of a set of pieces originally for piano four hands, and then set for a ballet. This orchestral version was played for the first time in America on this occasion.

The pieces are graceful and, in a way, amusing, with some delicately charming effect of orchestration, and some that seem quite decidedly sought out and elaborately artificial. The musical ideas from which the five movements are developed are of exceeding tenuity. There are some modern French harmonies scattered through them that are still pretty hard to bear; as, for instance, the next to the last chord in the last piece. But the work, as a whole, gave pleasure, and the third movement of it, "Laideronette, Empress of the Pagodas," a miniature march, quaintly orchestrated, was repeated.

Miss Maggie Teyte, soprano, of the Chicago-Philadelphia Opera Company, was the soloist, a singer who showed great charm at her appearances last season here in song recitals and in Massenet's "Cendrillon." A first appearance in Goldmark's opera of "The Cricket on the Hearth" in Philadelphia last evening seemed to have brushed a little of the bloom off her voice in "Voi che Sapete," from "The Marriage of Figaro," though there was grace in her expression of it. She sang better and more spontaneously in a group of four French songs, Duparc's "Extase," Debussy's "Fantoches," and Green and Huë's "J'ai pleuré en rêve." These are all strikingly beautiful examples of modern French art in different styles and all difficult to sing. Miss Teyte showed, besides full mastery, a strong sympathy with them, a real conviction which made her delivery of them eloquent. Debussy's "Fantoches," one of the most successful attempts of his capricious genius, she had to repeat.

TUXEDO CLUB AUTUMN BALL.

Debutantes, to be Formally Introduced, Are Entertained.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., Nov. 8.—One of the chief social events of the season, the Tuxedo Autumn ball, was given to-night at the Tuxedo Club. For weeks the rooms at the clubhouse had been booked, and nearly every cottager had invited guests for the occasion. The ball is generally held on the last Friday in October, but it was a week later this year, which made it more attractive.

The affair is marked by the entertaining of the season's débutantes, who are to be formally introduced during the Winter. As usual there were many dinners at the clubhouse.

The large circular ballroom was decorated with potted ferns, palms, and chrysanthemums, and the large hall leading from the dining room to the ballroom was an isle of chrysanthemums in pots.

The favors were beautiful Hallowe'en articles. Music was furnished by Prof. Conrad's orchestra of Newport. At midnight a supper was served to 300 in the large dining room.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Some of Those Sailing To-day on Seven Liners.

Seven transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

NEW YORK, (Southampton)—Henry Brinton, Miss Elsie Duddell, Mrs. A. V. Elder, Col. J. H. Harrison Hogge, A. F. Martin, Mrs. J. H. McDonough, J. A. Pearce, George C. Pyle, Angier Vernon, Mrs. J. P. Vernon, and Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Wells.

THAMES, (Southampton, via West Indies)—J. B. Alston, Miss E. J. Bennett, E. S. Bent, A. B. Blake, Mrs. H. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Cargill, C. H. Clarke, Mrs. C. A. Dunn, E. W. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Fowler, Miss Winifred Heath, J. B. Long, Judge and Mrs. M. McClary, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Martin, Charles Matthews, and Mr. and Mrs. A. Maclay Pentz.

CAMERONIA, (Glasgow)—Henry M. Butler, Mrs. W. Bellingham, Donald Cameron, John Hay, Jr., Thomas H. Mitchell, the Rev. and Mrs. L. C. Streatfield, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hess.

LACONIA, (Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Alden, Miss M. J. Archer, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Atwood, Miss Clara A. Avery, Miss Judith D. Beal, E. T. Binford, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Bradway, Dr. and Mrs. C. S. Campbell, Dr. and Mrs. Logan Carr, Miss N. M. Clark, B. H. Cook, Miss C. Dorwin, Miss G. B. Drake, Mr. and Mrs. E. Francis, Mrs. R. Gilmer, Mrs. H. B. Griffin, Mrs. Alden Howell, J. L. Johnston, M. J. Lawrence, Mrs. C. J. Lawrence, Commander and Mrs. E. Lloyd, Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Manning, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Major, M. A. Pettit, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Pope, Miss A. L. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Ridgway, Mrs. R. S. Scott, Mrs. G. W. Tolson, Mrs. W. W. Underwood, Miss J. A. Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Watson, and the Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Williams.

MINNETONKA, (London)—Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Briscoe, James P. Briscoe, Miss F. E. Coburn, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Foster, Mrs. H. T. Gillett, Gordon Hall, T. W. Hand, C. H. Lippincott, Rear Admiral A. T. Mahan, the Misses Helen E. and Ellen K. Mahan, Benjamin March, Sir Edward Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Sheldon, and Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Thomson.

PENNSYLVANIA, (Hamburg)—Paul Alves, P. J. Bernard, Mrs. G. G. Davis, Miss Agnes Hyland, Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Prenn, Mr. and Mrs. T. Henry McLellan, and Paul Wittmann.

ROCHAMBEAU, (Havre)—Garret L. Arnold, Mrs. L. E. Allen, Mrs. M. B. Armistead, Hector M. Beil, Miss H. E. Burton, Miss Florence A. Carroll, F. W. Cherry, Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Edgar, the Rev. A. C. Larned, Mr. and Mrs. J. Maxwell, and the Rev. N. Rainville.

RED CROSS + COUGH DROPS. Nothing better for sore throat. 5c per box. —Adv.

JOSEPHINE BROWN SUES.

Actress and Musician Asks for Divorce from Robert Liedwell.

Mrs. Josephine Brown Liedwell of 207 West Ninety-eighth Street has begun suit for divorce in the Supreme Court against her husband, Robert Liedwell. Mrs. Liedwell is better known under her stage name of Josephine Brown. She was leading woman with William Gillette in "Secret Service" and in "Held by the Enemy." The Liedwells have an infant daughter. The first break between them, it is said, was due to his disappointment over the fact that his first child was not a boy.

The divorce action recalled Mrs. Liedwell's interesting history. She was a child prodigy as a violinist in Chicago, and when she came to this city attracted the attention of Abe Hummel, who was then at the height of his prosperity. Hummel engaged teachers for her and finally sent her abroad to complete her education. She won several beauty prizes in European competitions and on her return to New York, Hummel arranged concerts and public appearances for her.

When Hummel was convicted of subornation of perjury and sentenced to the Blackwell's Island Penitentiary for a year, Miss Brown was an almost daily visitor to the hospital ward, where Hummel was confined. She brought him flowers and dainties and frequently played for him on her violin.

Obituary Notes.

BENJAMIN R. STILLMAN, for the last eleven years Secretary of the National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., and a former Secretary of the New England Insurance Exchange, died at his home in Hartford last night, aged 60. A widow and daughter survive.

JAMES B. SYKES, for more than 25 years editor and publisher of The Clinton Courier, died in Lyons, N. Y., last night, aged 88 years. A widow, one son, Henry B. Sykes, the present editor and owner of The Clinton Courier, and two daughters, Mrs. William H. Derrick of New York and Mrs. Myron E. Carmer of Lyons, survive him.

Mrs. LOUISE SCHLEPPY DREEKE, who was a concert singer and a member of the Williamsburg Women's Chorus and the Hessian Women's Chorus, died on Wednesday at her home, 185 St. Nicholas Avenue, Brooklyn. She was the wife of John Dreeke. Mrs. Dreeke was born in Brooklyn in 1864. She was a member of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the German Evangelical Home for the Aged in Brooklyn.

JOHN SMITH, a pioneer builder and one of the oldest residents of Rockville Centre, L. I., died there on Thursday. He was a son of Nathaniel Smith, a member of one of the oldest Long Island families. Mr. Smith is survived by three daughters.

Dr. HENRY GEORGE SMALL, for thirty years a practicing physician in Brooklyn, died yesterday at his residence, 126 Reid Avenue. He was born in Exeter, Me., in 1852. Dr. Small was a member of the Kings County Medical Association. He left a widow.

Capt. ISAAC HARRIS, formerly on Gen. Hancock's staff of the Army of the Potomac, is dead in Philadelphia. Capt. Harris settled in that city at the close of the war. He was a member of the Thirty-ninth New York Infantry, and received a medal of honor for his conduct in action. Capt. Harris is survived by a widow, two sons, and four daughters.

JOHN W. WALKER, who once represented the Fourth Ward in the Board of Supervisors and who was active in Democratic politics, died on Tuesday at 526 Ninth Street, Brooklyn, where he resided. He was 67 years old, and was the President of the Brooklyn Volunteer Firemen's Association. A widow, two sons, and two daughters survive him.

FLOYD C. RAMSDELL, brother of Charles Ramsdell, one of the organizers of the Republican Party in 1856, died on Thursday at his home in Denton, Md. Mr. Ramsdell went to Western Pennsylvania when a young man, and, with his brother Charles, published The Meadville Citizen. He was Postmaster of Denton under the Harrison Administration.

Capt. RICHARD CAPPS, one of the last of the skippers of the sailing boat era on the great lakes, died on Thursday at his home in Chicago. Capt. Capps was 81 years old. He was born in Kent, England, and had sailed the lakes since 1854.

Capt. ANTOINE LE DUC, one of the oldest pioneers at the head of the lakes, died on Thursday in Duluth, Minn. He was born in Beauharnois, Canada, in 1830. Capt. le Duc helped to develop the Central, Amydaloid, Northwest Pennsylvania, and Calumet and Hecla mines. In 1847 he moved to Marquette from Canada, and in 1887 he went to Duluth.

Ex-Judge WILLIAM R. ASHER, for many years a Federal Judge of Oklahoma Territory, died at Fordville, N. D., on Thursday. He had been ill three years. Judge Asher was appointed Judge of Oklahoma by President McKinley.

ROBERT ZIMMER, a restaurant proprietor, died on Wednesday in the Metropolitan Hospital. He was born in this city, and was 45 years of age.

CATHERINE BIRMINGHAM, widow of John Birmingham, former instructor in the White Bridget National School, Ballinamela, County Waterford, Ireland, died on Wednesday at her residence, 121 Clinton Place, Brooklyn.

RICHARD J. CLASH, a mechanical engineer and a graduate of Cooper Institute, died on Thursday at 36 Hampton Place, Brooklyn, where he lived. Mr. Clash was born in England 65 years ago. He left a widow and three daughters.

MARTIN HOY, a retired merchant, died on Thursday at his home, 159 Ross Street, Brooklyn. He was a native of Sligo, Ireland, and was 68 years old. He left a widow, four daughters, and three sons, one of whom is Stephen Hoy, Secretary at Fire Headquarters in this borough.

Judge DAVID S. CALHOUN, for twenty years a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Hartford County, Conn., died on Thursday at his home in New Haven. He was 85 years old, and a graduate of Yale, class of 1848. Judge Calhoun was a State Senator from 1856 to 1862, and was made a Judge in 1877.

Mrs. LAURA REED HESS, widow of John V. Hess, a man at one time Vice President of the Knickerbocker Ice Company of Chicago, died on Thursday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. C. Phelps, Euclid Hall, Broadway and Eighty-fifth Street. Mrs. Hess was born in Beach Hill, Me.

Mrs. WILHELMINA STINE, widow of J. M. Stine, who was prominent as a wholesale merchant in this city, died on Thursday at her residence, 300 Central Park West. She was 80 years old. Mrs. Stine left two daughters.

GEORGE W. HODSON, for many years employed by the Mutual Life Insurance Company, died on Wednesday at his home, 35 Berkeley Avenue, Newark, N. J. He was 40 years old.

JOHN T. WILLIAMSON, for many years in the livery business, died on Wednesday at 965 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, where he resided. He was 55 years old. A widow, five sons, and three daughters survive him.

Mrs. SARAH ELWOOD, widow of Charles E. Elwood, died on Thursday at her home, 551 West 149th Street. She was born in this city, and was 68 years old.

WASHINGTON IRVING NORTON, brother of Dr. Charles M. Norton of Trenton, died on Thursday at his home in Hightstown, N. J. He was 80 years old. His father was a well-known merchant of this city, and a close friend of Horace Greeley.

Mrs. LUCY ALETTA SALISBURY, widow of Frederick S. Salisbury, died yesterday at her residence, 1,008 Madison Avenue. She was a daughter of D. Grosvenor Wright. Mrs. Salisbury was a member of the Daughters of Holland Dames.

WILLIAM JOSEPH KERRIGAN, a retired builder and architect, died on Thursday at his home, 244 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in Middleboro, Vt., in 1840, and served in the civil war in the Thirteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. Mr. Kerrigan left a widow.

JAMES G. ELLIOTT, for fifteen years chief engineer of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, died on Wednesday at his residence in Newark. He was 57 years old, and is survived by a widow and son.

GEORGE B. NESBIT, a mechanical engineer, died on Thursday at his home in Long Island City. He was 83 years old, and had been for several years engaged in the manufacture of dental appliances. Mr. Nesbit left a widow.

Miss MARY RIPLEY WHITING, who had for fifty-five years lived in the old Cockliff Hall, a mansion at 208 Mount Pleasant Avenue, Newark, N. J., died on Wednesday at the home of relatives in Higham, Mass. The old house is mentioned by Washington Irving in one of his books.

CLARENCE CHILDS, a noted old-time baseball player, who was known to fans as Cupid Childs, died in Baltimore yesterday after a long illness. He was 45 years old. Mr. Childs first played in the North Carolina State League in 1888. In 1889 he joined the Cleveland National League team, and for many years ranked as one of the most consistent batsmen and fielders in the second base position in that league.

FAST CHICAGO TRAINS ARE TO RUN SLOWER

18-Hour Twentieth Century and Pennsylvania Special Will Go on 20-Hour Schedules.

CHANGE IN EFFECT NOV. 24

Difficulty of Winter Travel the Official Explanation, but Indiana Had Objected to High Speed.

The Pennsylvania and the New York Central Railroads announced yesterday that their eighteen-hour train service between New York and Chicago would be discontinued temporarily on Nov. 24, and while the trains would not be withdrawn, the time of the journey would be lengthened. The reason assigned for this change was the obstructions and delays to operation in the Winter months. The eighteen-hour New York-Chicago service, it was said, would be resumed in the Spring.

Another reason for the change, however, was the attitude of the State Railroad Commission of Indiana. A special dispatch to THE TIMES from Indianapolis last night said that safer and slower trains were to be operated through Indiana as a result of the commission's activity, the change to become effective throughout the State on Nov. 24, when a half hour would be added to the schedule of Pennsylvania and Big Four trains between Indianapolis and Chicago and the eighteen-hour trains between Chicago and New York, which operate across Northern Indiana, would run on twenty-hour schedules. The order was not compulsory, the dispatch said, but the commission brought about the change by agreement on the part of the roads involved.

During the period of severe Winter weather the Twentieth Century Limited on the New York Central, will leave New York at 2:45 P. M., arriving at Chicago at 9:45 A. M.; returning it will leave Chicago at 12:40 P. M., and will arrive in this city at 9:40 P. M.

At present the Twentieth Century Limited leaves New York at 4 P. M., and reaches Chicago at 8:55 A. M. Upon the return trip it leaves Chicago at 2:30 P. M., and gets in the Grand Central Station at 9:25 A. M.

The change of schedule on the New York Central also includes the lengthening of time on the flier between here and St. Louis. The Southwestern Limited, which now leaves the Grand Central Station at 4 P. M. and reaches St. Louis at 8 P. M. the next day, will after Nov. 24 leave New York at 2 P. M., arriving at St. Louis at 5 P. M. the next day. This train will after Nov. 24 leave St. Louis at 5 P. M., the time it now leaves, and arrive here at 8 P. M., two hours after the present time of arrival.

The Pennsylvania will on Nov. 24 discontinue its eighteen-hour trains between New York and Chicago, and put into operation a new train to be known as the "Broadway Limited," which will leave this city at 2:45 P. M. each day and arrive in Chicago at 9:45 A. M. Eastbound it will leave Chicago at 12:40 P. M. and arrive in New York at 9:40 A. M.

The company announces in a special bulletin that there will be no change in the schedule of the "Twenty-four-hour New Yorker," and the "Twenty-four-hour St. Louis," operated between this city and St. Louis. Under the new schedule, the Manhattan Limited, the Chicago Limited, and the Pennsylvania Limited will have the same running time as at present.

President W. C. Brown of the New York Central returned from Philadelphia last night. Mr. Brown denied that the action of the railroad had been influenced by the order of the Indiana State Railroad Commissioners. He said that he had not heard of their order.

"We decided over a month ago to make the changes in schedule lengthening the running time of our fast trains during the Winter months," said Mr. Brown. "In making these changes the Pennsylvania Railroad is co-operating with us. The changes were made because of the difficulty of operation and the delays which occur in the Winter and do not obtain in the Summer months.

"I cannot say now when the old schedule will be put into effect again."

Mr. Brown denied that the changes had been made for financial or any other reasons except those given.

There was some talk of lengthening the running time of the Twentieth Century Limited in December, 1907. At that time it was said that the patrons of the road petitioned that slower time be maintained in Winter.

Dr. Robert Fletcher, Librarian, Dies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Dr. Robert Fletcher, principal assistant librarian in the Library of the Surgeon General of the War Department, died here to-day. He had served in the Library for thirty-six years. Dr. Fletcher was born in Bristol, England, in 1823, was graduated from the Royal Academy of Surgeons in England in 1844, and came to the United States shortly thereafter. In the civil war he was a surgeon of the First Ohio Infantry Volunteers, and was brevetted for meritorious service. Dr. Fletcher was an associate fellow of the College of Physicians in Philadelphia. In 1900 he received a gold medal from the Royal College of Surgeons of England. Dr. Fletcher left two children, one of whom, Robert Howe Fletcher of San Francisco, is a retired surgeon of the army, and the other the wife of Gen. L. A. Matile.

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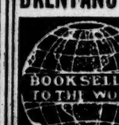

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MAURICE B. MENDHAM DIES.

Former Stock Broker Was Once Well Known in Gay Life of Broadway.

Maurice B. Mendham, former member of the firm of Mendham Bros., and a one-time member of the Stock Exchange, died on Thursday in Dr. Walker's Sanitarium, 33 West Thirty-third Street. He was well known in the Wall Street district, and in the life which centres in the gay district of Broadway. He came of a Southern family, and was born in Macon, Ga., fifty-two years ago. His father died and left him and his brothers a fortune. They came to this city, bringing their mother with them. He became a member of the firm of Mendham Bros., 18 New Street. He was a member of the Consolidated Exchange for a time, and in 1894 he obtained a seat in the Stock Exchange.

Mr. Mendham prospered, but in 1910 he gave up business, resigning from the firm of Mendham Bros. and giving up his seat on the Exchange. Once Mr. Mendham was sued on a check which he repudiated as a gambling debt, and again he went to law to replevin some jewelry which changed hands in a pinochle game. Twenty years ago Alice Cozzens, a protége, killed herself in the Coleman House. He was also acquainted with Dolly Reynolds, for whose murder Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy of New Dorp, Staten Island, was twice convicted and afterward acquitted. He was a witness in both cases.

Early in this year Mr. Mendham married Miss Frances Cartwright, his ward, and since then he had lived quietly in this city. Miss Cartwright was a singer and a sculptor's model. Her father's will named Mr. Mendham as her guardian, and after her return from Paris, where she went to study music, they were married. Before leaving Paris she posed for Bourgoun, the sculptor, for his statue, "The Modern Venus."

The Rev. Dr. Gilbert Henry Sterling.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., Nov. 8.—Rev. Dr. Gilbert Henry Sterling, for twenty years rector of the Pro-Cathedral, the Episcopal Church of the Nativity here, died at his home to-day after a few weeks' illness of diabetes. Dr. Sterling was 63 years old, and few Episcopalian clergymen were better known throughout Pennsylvania and in New York City than he. For twenty years he was headmaster of the parish schools of Trinity Parish in New York City. Dr. Sterling was born in Philadelphia and was educated at St. Stephen's College and the General Seminary. From 1876 to 1892 he was rector of Episcopal churches in Jersey City, Jersey City Heights, and in Brooklyn.

Col. Isaac Trumbo Dies of Injuries.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—Col. Isaac Trumbo, who made a fortune in Utah and lost it in San Francisco, died here to-day of injuries received last Saturday night, when he was beaten by footpads. For many years Col. Trumbo was one of the best known connoisseurs of painting in the West. He had a notable collection and executed many commissions for wealthy patrons.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

CLARK—RUSSELL.—On Thursday, Nov. 7, 1912, by the Rev. Edward Tibbitts, at St. John's Church, Beverly, Mass., Mary Lovering Russell to Henry Cannon Clark.

GODWIN-WILLETS.—At the Summit Presbyterian Church, Germantown, Penn., on Thursday, Nov. 7, 1912, Florence, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ame Godwin, to Thomas

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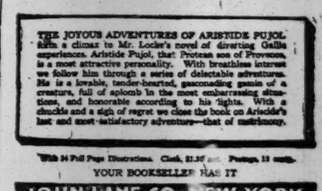
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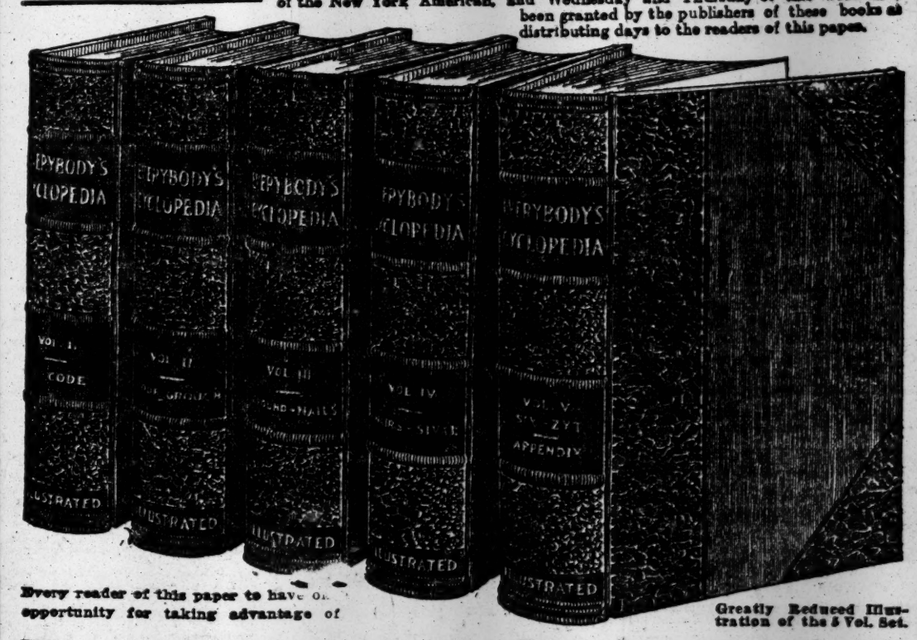

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

A Sharp Decline in Early Trading Largely Offset by Afternoon Rally.

The reaction in stock prices which traders had predicted after the rather violent rise on Wednesday and Thursday came yesterday morning at the opening of the market, when most of the leading issues showed fractional losses. It was significant that sentiment on the floor of the Stock Exchange and in most of the customers' rooms had suddenly undergone a pronounced change. Brokers who had seen nothing but promise of a continuation of good business for both railroad and industrial corporations as a result of the decisive Democratic victory were expressing apprehension yesterday over the possibility of an extra session of Congress and possible interruption to business through a reopening of the tariff question. These same brokers professed to see a sinister turn to the Balkan troubles with the further success of the allies. Having made up their minds to justify a discouraged view of the situation, traders tried to anticipate an unfavorable Copper Producers' statement and a further contraction of bank reserves in to-day's Clearing House figures. By the end of the first hour bearish sentiment was decidedly in the ascendancy, and prices in a number of issues were two points or more below the closing quotations of the previous day. The attack on prices resulted in a temporary increase in the buying orders, and the downward movement was soon checked. From noon on trading was more quiet, and most issues made a partial recovery from the low levels touched during the forenoon's bear raid. The close was irregular, with fractional losses, and in a few cases declines of a point or more, the rule.

The Copper Producers' Association reported an increase of 13,679,000 pounds in the stocks of the metal on hand on Nov. 1, in spite of the fact that domestic deliveries reached a new high record during October. The increase in the stocks on hand was accounted for by the exceptionally large production during the month, which has been exceeded only once since the association began issuing its monthly reports. The Government's crop report would ordinarily have been considered favorable, with its showing of an actual yield of 3,169,187,000 bushels of corn as against the indicated yield on Oct. 1 of 3,016,000,000 bushels. The reported movements of currency indicated a gain in cash by the banks of about $1,000,000. They gained $4,038,000 from the interior and lost $5,166,000 on Sub-Treasury operations.

The impetus given to stock market trading by the Presidential election is quickly wearing off. Yesterday's total was 549,000 shares, as compared with 762,000 on Thursday and 1,012,000 on the day following the election.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 5@6 per cent., with the last loan at 5½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 5¼ per cent.

Time money rates were 5¾@6 per cent. for sixty and ninety days and 5½@5¾ per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5¾@6 per cent. for the best names.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $433,955,679; balances, $18,491,414; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $595,292.

The local banks lost $2,981,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4 15-16@5 per cent. for short bills, and 4⅞@4 15-16 per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 3¾ to 4 per cent., and Berlin 4 per cent. Money was 2½@3½ per cent. in London and 4 per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25f 23½c, and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 53 pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.86; demand, $4.8540.
Paris—Cable, 5.19⅝; check, 5.19⅝ less 3-32.
Berlin—Cable, 94⅝; check, 94½ plus 1-32.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.21¼ plus 1-32; check, 52½ less 1-16.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8115; 90 days, $4.7920.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.80⅞; 90 days, $4.78⅝.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.23¾ less 1-32; 90 days, 5.25 less 1-16.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 93 11-16; 90 days, 93 5-16.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 25c discount; St. Paul, 15c premium; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal, 31¼c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d lower in London, at 28 15-16d, and ¼c lower in New York, at 62⅝c per ounce.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues, and of these two groups of stocks combined, compared as follows yesterday with the quotations of preceding days and corresponding days last year:

1912.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Change.
Nov. 1	94.29	93.56	93.93	93.77	+ .02
Nov. 2	Exchange closed.				
Nov. 4	94.25	93.54	93.89	94.16	+ .39
Nov. 5	Election Day.				
Nov. 6	95.99	94.04	95.02	95.89	+1.73
Nov. 7	96.09	95.39	95.74	95.62	— .27
Nov. 8	95.67	94.80	95.23	95.16	— .46

INDUSTRIALS.

Nov. 1	70.89	70.63	70.76	70.79	— .07
Nov. 2	Exchange closed.				
Nov. 4	71.10	70.27	70.68	70.84	+ .05
Nov. 5	Election Day.				
Nov. 6	72.01	70.33	71.17	71.90	+1.06
Nov. 7	72.15	71.37	71.76	71.53	— .37
Nov. 8	71.51	70.76	71.13	71.21	— .32

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Nov. 1	82.59	82.10	82.34	82.28	— .02
Nov. 2	Exchange closed.				
Nov. 4	82.67	81.99	82.28	82.50	+ .22
Nov. 5	Election Day.				
Nov. 6	84.00	82.18	83.09	83.89	+1.39
Nov. 7	84.12	83.38	83.75	83.57	— .32
Nov. 8	83.59	82.78	83.18	83.18	— .39

YEAR'S RANGE TO DATE.

	Open. Jan. 2.	High. Oct. 4.	Low. Feb. 1.
Railroads	91.43	97.23	88.74
	Jan. 2.	Sept. 30.	Feb. 1.
Industrials	64.00	74.50	61.17
Combined average	77.76	85.83	75.10

1911.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Change.
Nov. 3	91.22	90.49	90.90	90.98	— .28
Nov. 4	91.53	90.96	91.25	91.42	+ .46
Nov. 6	92.04	91.31	91.67	91.98	+ .56
Nov. 7	Election Day.				
Nov. 8	92.07	91.04	91.56	91.16	— .82
Nov. 9	92.72	91.57	92.14	92.47	+1.31
Nov. 10	93.65	92.25	92.95	93.25	+ .78

INDUSTRIALS.

Nov. 3	60.30	59.68	59.99	59.94	+ .12
Nov. 4	60.25	59.99	60.12	60.19	+ .25
Nov. 6	60.80	60.22	60.51	60.69	+ .50
Nov. 7	Election Day.				
Nov. 8	61.04	60.57	60.81	60.39	— .30
Nov. 9	62.96	60.95	61.96	62.40	+2 01
Nov. 10	63.24	62.08	62.66	62.90	+ .50

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Nov. 3	75.81	75.08	75.44	75.45	— .08
Nov. 4	75.89	75.37	75.63	75.80	+ .35
Nov. 6	76.42	75.76	76.09	76.33	+ .53
Nov. 7	Election Day.				
Nov. 8	76.55	75.80	76.18	75.77	— .56
Nov. 9	77.84	76.26	77.05	77.48	+1.68
Nov. 10	78.44	77.66	77.80	78.07	+ .64

LAST YEAR'S RANGE TO THIS DATE.

	Open. Jan. 3.	High. June 26.	Low. Sept. 25.
Railroads	91.72	99.61	84.49
	Jan. 3.	June 5.	Sept. 25.
Industrials	62.05	69.76	54.74
	Jan. 3.	June 26.	Sept. 25.
Combined average	77.37	84.41	69.57

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Prouty on Freight Rates.

An attempt to spread the impression throughout the financial district that Judge Prouty of the Inter-State Commerce Commission had frankly confessed to a newspaper interviewer that in his opinion prevailing freight rates were too low and should be revised upward met with but little success, for the reason that Judge Prouty is rather widely known as a man who is extremely careful about making any statements of the character of those attributed to him. Some of the leading railroad executives believe that the submission of a report favoring an increase in the wages of locomotive engineers by the Straus Board of Arbitrators will supply an excellent occasion for reopening the discussion as to the adequacy of the present charges. It is expected that the Board's findings will be adverse to the fifty-two railroads concerned to the extent of adding a considerable sum to the aggregate amount paid by them in wages, while denying the engineers' demands in many particulars. There are other railroad men who feel that the present time is even less propitious for getting an increase in rates then was 1910. It is pretty certain that they will not unite to bring the matter again before the Commission until they are sure that they have a reasonably good chance of winning some concessions.

***

Prospects for the Aldrich Bill.

A Wall Street banker who has been an active advocate of reform in the currency system said yesterday that the cause had not been helped by the election of a Democratic Congress and the defeat of several members who had become more or less familiar with the currency question in the past two years. Most of the Congressmen have only a hazy notion of what currency reform means, and many of them are frankly suspicious of any measure favored by bankers. It is not believed that the Aldrich bill under that name will have any chance before a Democratic Congress. A National banker who visited Washington with several other delegates from the American Bankers' Association, who had been asked to appear before a House Committee, recalled yesterday the reception accorded them when they endeavored to make clear what reforms they thought should be incorporated in any new currency legislation. "As for your suggestions," they were told by a Southern member of the Committee, "I want to tell you that I would just as quickly ask the convicts in Sing Sing to advise us in regard to the criminal code as I would ask for any help from the bankers of this country in drawing up new currency laws."

***

Jersey Central's Expenses.

Notwithstanding the fact that the gross revenues of the Central Railroad of New Jersey increased nearly $100,000 in September, net earnings suffered a loss of $56,000, and the surplus, after charges and taxes, a decrease of $173,000. The operating costs, exclusive of taxes, consumed 57 per cent. of earnings last September, as against only 53 per cent. in the corresponding month of last year. September's showing was out of line with the results for the preceding months. For the first quarter of the year, from July to September, inclusive, gross earnings made a gain of $1,073,000, and the surplus after charges and taxes increased $419,000.

***

Copper Issues Strong.

The unfavorable effect of the Copper Producers' statement, showing a considerable increase in the stocks on hand, exerted more influence on the market before it was published than it did after the real figures were known. Amalgamated Copper sold as high as 86⅜, down to 84⅝, and closed at 85¾, with a gain of ⅜ on heavy dealings. Chino sold up to 50⅞, the highest price ever touched by the issue, and closed at that figure, with a net gain of 1⅝ for the day. Utah Copper closed at 65⅛, with a gain of ⅞. On the outside market Braden Copper 6 per cent. bonds sold up 13 points, from 156 to 169, while the 7s sold from 165 up to 170.

***

New High for Sears-Roebuck.

For the first time in several days Sears-Roebuck made another new high record yesterday, selling up to 221. It was reported that the Directors were considering another extra distribution to shareholders, and earnings were said to have made fresh gains of surprising magnitude. One is led to wonder why the constant advertising of the enormous profits which are made in the mail-order business by Sears-Roebuck & Co. does not result in the formation of more big companies to compete for the business.

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Kicking Against the Pricks.

Recently issued railroad reports have complained, almost without exception, of the rate of increase shown in their tax bills in late years, but most of them have accepted the situation in a philosophical manner, and have suggested no remedies. In the annual statement of the Chicago & Alton there is printed this year a table showing the taxes paid for the past seven years. In 1905 the company paid $300,000 to the State of Illinois and $64,500 to Missouri. Other taxes brought the year's payment up to $377,500. In 1911 Illinois collected $360,000 and Missouri $81,000, making a total, with other taxes paid to the Government, of $472,000. Commenting upon this, T. P. Shonts, who has since been succeeded as President by B. A. Worthington, says: "The taxes for the calendar year 1911 show an increase as compared with the year 1910, and we feel that our taxes are excessive. At the present time a special study is being made of the subject with a view to not only effecting proper reduction, but also with a view to pointing out the great necessity for proper and uniform taxation laws covering railroads. The taxes in 1911 showed an increase over the previous year of $22,000, or nearly 5 per cent. Since 1905 there has been an increase of $95,000, or 25 per cent. in the yearly tax paid."

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday continued dullness was shown with prices on about a parity with Thursday night's closing. Copper ruled steady. Tin was a shade easier.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Standard Copper: Spot	17.00	17.50	17.00	17.50
November	17.00	17.27½	17.00	17.35
December	17.00	17.25	17.00	17.35
January	17.02½	17.25	17.00	17.35
Lead	4.70	4.80	4.70	4.80
Spelter	7.35	7.45	7.35	7.45
Tin	49.93	50.35	50.10	50.40

The following table of prices obtained yesterday on the Metal Exchange in London for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These figures compare with Thursday's closing quotations:

	Friday. £	s	d	Thursday. £	s	d
Copper, spot	76	10	0	76	12	6
Copper, futures	77	2	6	77	5	0
Pig tin, spot	229	0	0	229	0	0
Pig tin, futures	229	5	0	229	0	0

The market finished quiet. Spanish pig lead was up 2s 6d, at £15 7s 6d. Spelter was unchanged at £27 7s 6d. Cleveland warrants were up 1½d, at 67s.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Sharp Advances in Braden Copper Bonds and Stock Feature of the Curb Market.

A strong movement in Braden Copper issues, both the stock and the bonds, was the feature of the Curb market yesterday. The stock rose from the opening at 7⅜ to 8½, and closed at the top after sales reported at 11,000 shares. The 6 per cent. and 7 per cent. convertible bonds also made a sharp upturn. Starting at 156 the 6s rose to 170 on transactions of $35,000, and the 7s advanced from 155 to 170 on sales of $30,000. Both issues closed at the top. Outside of the activity in Braden the mining list was sluggish and irregular. United Cigar Stores was the feature of the industrial list, and rose from the opening at 115¼ to 116¼, failing to reach its recent high record. Transactions were reported at 12,000 shares.

***

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am. W. W. pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½
1,100	*Allied Sec.	89	90	89	90
2,500	Brit.-Am. Tob.	24	24¼	23¼	23⅝
900	Em.-Brant.	73¼	73¼	72¾	73
420	Em.-Brant. pf.	99⅝	100¼	99½	100¼
100	L. V. C. Sl Co.	235	235	235	235
100	Man. Shirt Co.	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
600	M. Shirt Co. pf.	102	102⅜	102	102⅛
700	Manh. Transit.	1⅛	1 9-16	1⅛	1½
500	*Mays Oil	28	28	28	28
600	N. Y. Trans.	2¼	2¾	2	2¾
200	Penn. Textile	24½	24½	24¼	24½
1,200	Puebla S. & R.	1 13-16	1⅞	1⅞	1 13-16
20	S. O. of N. J.	395	396	395	396
12,000	Un. C. S. Co. of America	115½	116¼	114⅝	115⅝
1,200	U. S. Motor	¼	¼	¼	¼
600	U. S. Motor pf	1	1	¾	¾

MINING STOCKS.

2,000	*Beaver Con.	40	40	40	40
1,000	*Big Four	45	45	45	45
11,000	Braden Copper	7⅝	8½	7⅝	8½
400	Brit. Col. Cop.	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4¼
1,500	Butte-N. Y.	1⅞	1 15-16	1⅞	1⅞
3,100	*Con. Ariz. Sm.	50	50	44	48
1,000	Diam. Black B.	6	6	6	6
1,000	Diam'f'd Daisy.	6	6	6	6
2,200	El Paso Con.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
200	Florence	75	75	75	75
1,500	Giroux Mining.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
2,000	Goldf'd Midway	7½	7½	7½	7½
300	Greene-Cananea	10	10	10	10
200	*Greenwater	5	5	5	5
100	Ker Lake	2 11-16	2 11-16	2 11-16	2 11-16
420	Mason Valley	12½	13	12½	13
1,500	McKin.-Dar.	2	2 1-16	2	2 1-16
2,000	*Mut. M. & M.	44	45	43	44
200	Nevada Hills	1½	1½	1½	1½
300	N. Butte Dev.	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
500	Ohio Copper	1⅝	1⅝	1 9-16	1 9-16
500	Pacific Smelt.	¼	¼	¼	¼
300	Stewart	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
600	Tonopah Ext.	2 9-16	2⅝	2 9-16	2 9-16
3,600	Tonopah Merg.	97	97	95	97
100	Tri-Bullion	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,430	Tularosa	1½	1½	1½	1½
200	West End Con.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
500	*Wettl. Sil. M.	24	24	23	23

BONDS.

$35,000	Brad. Cop. 6s.	156	170	156	170
20,000	Brad. Cop. 7s.	155	170	155	170
6,000	B. R. T. 5%	n.96	11-16 96⅝	96	11-16 96⅝
20,000	Chi. Elev. 5s.	98	98	97⅝	98
1,000	Mason Val. 6s.	130	130	130	130
89,000	West. Pac. 5s.	83¾	84	83¾	84

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots.

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Issues not traded in were quoted thus:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Nov. 8. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 7. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper	3	4	3	4
Bay State Gas. f	⅜	½	⅜	½
Borden's Con. Milk	119½	121	119½	121
Borden's Con. Milk pf.	100	110½	100	110½
Con. Rubber Tire	11½	13	11½	15
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	50	60	50	60
Havana Tobacco	4	7	4	7
Havana Tobacco pf.	8	10	8	10
Houston Oil	20	22	20	22
Houston Oil pf.	66	69	66	69
Inter. Rubber Trust cts	11	12	11	12
Inter. Salt	3	6	3	6
McAndrew & Forbes	190	200	190	200
Marconi of Am., new	6⅝	7⅛	6⅝	7⅛
N. Y. Transp.	5	6	5	6
Otis Elevator	75	78	75	78
Otis Elevator pf.	102	104	102	104
Pettibone Mulliken	31	32	31	32
Pettibone Mulliken pf.	99	100	99	100
Porto Rican-Am. Tob.	260	275	260	275
R. J. Reynolds	285	290	285	290
Standard Oil, old	1,060	1,080	1,060	1,080
U. S. Cig. S. of Am. pf.	120	123	120	122
U. S. L. & H., new	13	14	13	14
U. S. L. & H. pf., new	82	84	82	84

MINING STOCKS.

Alaska Gold M., w. i.	8¾	9¼	9	9¼
Buffalo Mines	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2½
Butte-New York	1⅝	2	1⅝	2
Caledonia Mining	25	30	25	30
*C. O. D. Con.	7	8	7	8
Davis-Daly Copper	2	2¼	2	2¼
First National	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
Gold Hill	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Keystone	1⅞	2¼	1⅞	2¼
La Rose Con.	2½	2⅝	2 7-16	2 9-16
Mines of America	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
Nipissing Mines Co.	8½	8¾	8	8¼
South Live Oak	1½	2	1½	2½
South Utah M. & Sm.	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
Tonopah Mining	6½	6⅝	6¼	6⅜
Tuolumne Copper	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
United Copper	1½	2¼	1½	2¼
United Copper pf.	8	20	8	20
Yukon Gold Mines	3¼	3⅝	3¼	3⅝

BONDS.

Bethlehem Steel 5s	87¾	87⅞	87¾	87⅞
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	99⅞	100	99⅞	100

*Sells cents per share.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo.-Am. Oil	19	20	19	20
Atlantic Refining	585	590	580	590
Borne-Scrymser	160	180	160	190
Buckeye Pipe Line	177	180	178	183
Chesebrough Mfg.	650	670	625	675
Colonial Oil	130	135	125	140
Continental Oil	945	960	925	950
Crescent Pipe Line	65	68	65	68
Cumberland Pipe Line	73	75	70	76
Eureka Pipe Line	380	385	380	385
Galena-Signal Oil	233	238	230	238
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	130	135	130	135
Indiana Pipe Lines	140	143	140	145
National Transit	44	45	44	46
New York Transit	350	360	350	360
Northern Pipe Line	125	130	125	130
Ohio Oil	126	129	127	129
Prairie Oil & Gas	303	308	302	310
Solar Refining	550	575	575	625
Southern Pipe Line	280	285	280	285
South Penn. Oil	730	740	720	740
S. W. Penn. Pipe Lines	160	165	158	165
Standard Oil (Cal.)	160	162	160	162
Standard Oil (Ind.) ex dividends	315	320	327	333
Standard Oil (Kan.)	335	350	325	360
Standard Oil (Ky.)	360	380	360	390
Standard Oil (Neb.)	305	320	300	310
Standard Oil (N. J.)	394	396	394	396
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	575	578	575	585
Standard Oil (Ohio)	260	270	250	275
Standard oil subsid. "en bloc"	660	690	665	690
Standard Oil, old, "all on"	1,050	1,087	1,050	1,086
Swan & Finch	200	215	200	220
Union Tank Line	70	73	70	74
Vacuum Oil	178	181	178	183
Washington Oil	20	25	20	25
Waters-Pierce, Oil	1,400	1,450	1,400	1,500

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Nov. 8. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 7. Bid.	Asked.
British-Am. ex rights	24	24¼	23¾	24
Conley Foil	290	300	290	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	180	200	180	200
J. S. Young	175	180	175	180
MacAndrews & Forbes	195	200	195	200
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	265	280	255	270
R. J. Reynolds ex rts.	255	265	255	265
United Cigar Stores	115¾	116	116	116¼
United Cigar Stores pf.	120	122	120	122
Tobacco Products Co.	125	145	125	145
Tobacco Prod. Co. pf.	104¾	105¼	105¼	105¾

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Light & Traction com.	430	434
Am. Light & Traction pf.	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power com.	22	24
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	65	67
American Gas & Electric com.	90	93
American Gas & Electric pf.	47	50
American Power & Light com.	68	70
American Power & Light pf.	85	87
American Public Utilities com.	58	60
American Public Utilities pf.	80	82
Cities Service com.	118	121
Cities Service pf.	88	90
Commonwealth P., R. & L. com.	68	70
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf.	89½	91½
Denver Gas & Electric Gen. 5s	95	97
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	78½	80
Empire District Electric 5s	87	89
Empire District Electric 5s pf.	85	88
Federal Light & Traction com.	32	35
Federal Light & Traction pf.	85	88
Federal Utilities Co. com.	44	48
Federal Utilities Co. pf.	74	78
Gas & Electric Securities com.	150	160
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	95	98
Lincoln Gas & Electric	38	42
Northern States Power com.	27	29
Northern States Power pf.	86	88
Ozark Power & Water Co. com.	47	50
Pacific Gas & Electric com.	66½	67½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	91	93
Republic Ry. & Light Co. com.	26	28
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	81	83
Standard Gas & Electric com.	22½	23½
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	49½	50½
United Light & Rys. com.	78	82
United Light & Rys. pf.	84½	86½
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	76	78
Western Power com.	27	29
Western Power pf.	56	59
Utilities Improvement Co. com.	63	68
Utilities Improvement Co. pf.	79½	80½

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.06	Hale & Norcross	.09
Alpha Con.	.01	Julia	.04
Andes	.03	Justice	.02
Belcher	.03	Kentucky Con.	.05
Best & Belcher	.05	Mexican	1.80
Bullion	.03	Occidental Con.	.70
Caledonia	.09	Ophir	.51
Challenge Con.	.02	Overman	.35
Chollar	.02	Potosi	.06
Confidence	.40	Savage	.60
Con. Cal. & Va.	.33	Seg. Belcher	.11
Con. Imperial	.02	Sierra Nevada	.34
Crown Point	.30	Union Con.	.46
Gould & Curry	.01	Utah Con.	.03

TONOPAH.

Belmont	9.15	Comb. Fraction	.11
Jim Butler	.10	Diamondf. Daisy	.05
McNamara	.20	Diamondf. Blk. B.	.04
Midway	.44	Florence	.76
Montana	2.60	Goldfield Con. M.	2.45
North Star	.34	Goldfield Merger.	.31
Rescue Eula	.18	Great Bend	.02
Tonopah Ext.	2.57½	Jumbo Ext.	.31
Tonopah Merger.	.98	Lone Star	.04
West	1.65	Red Hills	.01
GOLDFIELD.		Silver Pick	.07
Adams	.01	Vernal	.10
Atlanta	.18	Nevada Hills	1.45
Booth	.05	MANHATTAN.	
C. O. D.	.07	Manhattan Con.	.14

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6½	6¾	Jackpot	4¾	5¼
Elkton	63⅝	64½	McKinney	74	75
El Paso	547	550	Old Gold	3½	4⅛
Findlay	4½	7	Portland	102	104
Gold Dollar	19	19½	Vindicator	89¾	90
Isabella	23¾	23¾	Raven B. H.	7⅛	8⅛

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	A. C. L. rts.	3¼	3¼	3¼
5	Citizens' Bank	42¾	42¾	42¾
20	Cons. Power	110½	110½	110½
10	Fidelity & Deposit	149	149	149
125	Hous. Oil com. tr. ctfs	20¾	20¾	20¾
200	Hous. Oil pf. tr. ctfs.	68¼	68	68
415	United Railways	25¾	25¾	25¾

BONDS.

$1,000	A. C. L., Conn., 5-20s	92	92	92
6,000	A. C. L. conv. deb. 4s	102	102	102
1,000	Balto. Brick 5s	84	84	84
1,000	Balto. City 3½s, 1929	92½	92½	92½
2,000	Con. Gas 4½s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
1,000	Ch'liston Con. El. 5s	95½	95½	95½
6,000	F. & C. Trac. 5s	100	100	100
25,000	G. & Int. col. 4s nts.	98½	98½	98½
1,000	Ga. So. & Fla. 5s	104¾	104¾	104¾
10,000	Hous. Oil div. ctfs.	83½	83

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday, Nov. 8, 1912.

Total sales Nov. 8, 1912..... 549,360
From Jan. 1, 1912..... 112,621,062
Same period last year..... 108,427,304

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
3	3½	300	Allis-C. tr. rcts. 2d pd..	3	3	3	3	— ⅝
85⅝	85⅞	36,550	Amalgamated Copper..	85⅞	86¼	84⅝	85⅜	— ⅜
58	58½	7,000	Am. Beet Sugar.....	59⅜	59⅜	57⅞	58⅛	—1½
42	42½	9,200	Am. Can.....	42⅝	43	41⅝	42½	...
122	123	400	Am. Can pf.....	122⅞	122⅞	122⅜	122⅜	...
60¼	60⅝	700	Am. Car & Foundry...	60⅜	60¾	59⅞	60⅝	— ⅛
119½	120	1,800	Am. Cities.....	119⅞	120	119⅛	119⅝	— ⅜
80½	80¾	300	Am. Cities pf.....	80	80½	80	80¼	+1⅛
54¾	55	3,900	Am. Cotton Oil.....	54⅞	55	54	54⅜	— ¼
97¾	99	200	Am. Cotton Oil pf....	98	98	98	98	— ¼
180	183	75	Am. Express.....	180	180	180	180	...
5⅞	6¼	100	Am. Hide & Leather..	6	6	6	6	— ⅛
16	16¼	1,500	Am. Linseed.....	16	16¼	15⅞	16⅛	— ⅛
44½	45	1,700	Am. Locomotive.....	45¼	45¼	44⅝	44⅝	— ⅞
15	15¼	1,200	Am. Malt.....	15¼	15	15	15	— ⅛
63¼	63¾	800	Am. Malt pf.....	63½	63⅝	63	63⅜	— ¼
83	83¼	4,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref.....	83	83¼	82⅝	83¼	— ¼
85½	86	200	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B..	85½	85⅝	85½	85⅝	...
194	196	200	Am. Snuff.....	194	194	194	194	— ¼
41⅜	42	700	Am. Steel Foundries...	42⅜	42⅝	41½	41⅞	— ⅛
122½	123	100	Am. Sugar Refining...	122⅝	122⅝	122⅜	122⅜	— ¼
143½	143¾	1,000	Am. Teleph. & Teleg..	143⅜	143⅝	143	143⅜	— ⅛
274½	275	1,100	Am. Tobacco.....	273	274⅝	271	274¾	+ ⅛
104½	105	100	Am. Tobacco pf. new..	105	105	105	105	+ ⅝
84¾	85¼	200	Am. Woolen pf.....	85¼	85¼	85	85	...
44¾	44½	4,300	Anaconda Copper Co..	44½	44⅝	43⅝	44⅛	+ ⅛
108⅝	108¾	6,700	Atch., Top. & S. F....	108⅞	108⅞	108⅛	108⅛	+ ⅛
101¼	102⅛	700	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf..	102	102¼	101⅞	102	+ ⅛
138½	139⅛	850	Atlantic Coast Line....	138⅛	139½	138½	139¼	+ ⅜
57	57⅝	100	Baldwin Locomotive...	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	+ ⅛
107	107¼	1,400	Baltimore & Ohio.....	107½	107¾	107	107⅝	+ ⅛
86	87	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf...	86⅛	86⅞	86½	86½	...
44¾	45¾	400	Bethlehem Steel.....	45	45	44¾	44¾	...
143	145	200	Brooklyn Union Gas...	144	144	143	143	—2
90	90¼	1,700	Brooklyn Rapid Tran..	90¾	90¾	90	90¼	...
8¼	9½	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec.	8½	8½	8½	8½	...
66⅜	67	11,800	California Petroleum..	67¼	67⅝	66	67	— ⅛
91¼	91½	500	California Pet. pf....	91½	91⅝	91¼	91¼	— ⅛
264	264½	5,100	Canadian Pacific.....	264¾	265	263¾	264⅛	— ⅛
31⅞	32	300	Central Leather Co....	32	32	31⅞	32	...
98½	99⅜	50	Cent. Leather Co. pf..	99⅜	99⅜	99¼	99¼	...
82½	82⅝	1,900	Chesapeake & Ohio....	82⅝	82⅝	82	82⅜	...
19½	19⅝	100	Chicago Gt. Western....	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	...
36¾	37⅜	200	Chi. Gt. Western pf....	36⅜	36⅝	36⅜	36⅜	— ⅛
116¾	116⅞	30,500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	116¼	117¼	115⅜	116⅛	— ⅞
140¾	141⅛	300	Chi. & Northwestern..	141	141	140¾	141	+ ⅛
50½	50⅝	26,200	Chino Copper.....	49	50⅝	47⅞	50⅛	+ ⅝
37¼	37⅝	500	Colorado Fuel & Iron..	37¼	37⅞	37⅛	37⅜	+ ⅛
145	145½	1,000	Consolidated Gas.....	143¾	145¼	143¾	145⅛	+ ⅛
17⅜	17⅝	1,300	Corn Products Ref....	17⅜	17⅜	17¼	17⅜	— ⅛
83	84	100	Corn Products Ref.pf..	83½	83¾	83½	83½	+ ⅛
168¼	170	500	Delaware & Hudson....	167	168¾	167	168¾	— ⅛
40¾	41¼	300	Den. & Rio Grande pf..	41⅞	41⅞	41¼	41¼	— ⅝
27⅝	28	1,100	Distillers' Securities...	28	28	27½	27½	— ⅛
99	100	100	Du Pont Powder pf....	100	100	100	100	+1½
35	35¼	4,100	Erie.....	35⅝	35⅝	34⅜	35¼	— ⅛
52¾	52⅞	200	Erie 1st pf.....	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	— ⅛
45	46½	100	Federal M. & S. pf....	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	— ⅛
182	183	400	General Electric.....	183½	183¼	183	183¼	— ⅛
77	79	200	General Motors pf....	78	78	78	78	...
2¼	2⅝	1,200	Goldfield Consol.....	2½	2⅝	2½	2½	...
72½	73½	300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co...	73	73	73	73	...
107½	200		Goodrich pf.....	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	+ ¼
140¾	140¾	3,950	Great Northern pf....	140¼	140⅞	139⅝	140½	...
47½	48	500	Gt. N. certs. ore prop..	48	48¼	47¼	48	— ½
56¾	56¾	800	Guggenheim Explor....	56½	56½	55⅞	56½	...
128¾	129¾	325	Illinois Central.....	128¼	129	128¼	129	— ¼
20⅝	20⅞	6,900	Inspiration Con. Cop...	20⅛	21	19⅞	20⅝	+ ⅛
20⅝	20½	2,000	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs..	20⅝	20⅝	20¼	20½	— ⅛
65¼	66	2,300	Inter.-Met. pf.....	66¼	66¼	65¼	65⅞	— ⅛
121½	122⅛	100	Int. Harvester.....	121⅝	121⅞	121⅜	121⅝	— ⅛
117	119¾	100	Int. Harvester pf.....	118⅝	118⅝	118⅜	118⅝	— ⅛
107	109½	300	Kayser (J.) Co. pf....	108½	108⅜	108½	108⅝	— ⅛
70	75	600	Knickerb. Ice, Chi. pf..	75¼	75⅜	75	75	— ⅛
46	50	300	Lackawanna Steel....	45	45	45	45	— ⅛
105¼	106	100	Laclede Gas.....	105½	105¾	105½	105¾	...
175¼	175¾	12,400	Lehigh Valley.....	175	175⅞	174⅜	175¼	...
215¼	216	400	Liggett & Myers.....	214½	215⅞	214¼	215⅞	— ⅛
115	117	100	Liggett & Myers pf....	117	117	117	117	+ ⅛
104	104½	600	Loose-Wiles B. 1st pf..	104	105	104	105	+ ⅛
91	91⅜	200	Loose-Wiles B. 2d pf..	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	+ ⅛
148	148⅜	600	Louisville & Nash.....	150⅜	150⅜	148½	148⅝	— ⅜
...	...	3,000	Louisville & N. rights..	9¼	9¼	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
20¼	21	200	Mercantile Marine pf..	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
85	85⅝	3,400	Mex. Petroleum., ex d..	85	85¾	84⅝	85¼	— ⅛
28⅞	29¼	3,000	Miami Copper.....	29	29¼	28½	28⅝	— ⅛
142½	143¼	825	M., St. P. & S. S. M....	143¾	143¾	142¾	143	—1
85¼	87	200	M., St. P. & S.S.M.,l.i.	85¾	85⅜	85¼	85⅜	— ⅛
28⅞	29	1,000	Mo., Kan. & Texas.....	29	29	29	29	+ ⅛
63	64	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf....	64	64	64	64	+ ⅛
45⅝	45⅞	12,320	Missouri Pacific.....	45⅞	46¼	44⅞	45⅜	— ⅛
132	132½	950	Nat. Biscuit Co.....	133⅜	133⅜	131½	131½	— ⅞
22½	22⅜	200	Nat. Enam. & Stamp..	23¼	23¼	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅛
63¾	64	1,100	Nat. Lead Co.....	64	64	63½	63⅝	— ⅛
110	110½	310	Nat. Lead Co. pf.....	109⅜	110	109⅜	110	— ⅛
26¼	27	100	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf..	26½	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛
23⅞	23⅝	7,550	Nev. Consol. Copper...	23½	23⅝	22⅝	23¼	— ⅛
80	81	400	New York Air Brake..	81	81	80	80	— ⅛
116½	117	1,900	New York Central.....	116½	117	116⅜	116½	— ⅛
136	137¼	45	N. Y., N. H. & Hart...	136	136	136	136	...
105¾	106⅝	300	New York State Rys..	90	90¼	90	90¼	+ ⅛
115	115½	300	Norfolk & Western....	115½	115¾	115¼	115½	+ ⅛
71		200	No. Ohio Tr. & Light..	69	69¼	69	69¼	+ ⅛
126¼	126¾	8,400	Northern Pacific.....	127¼	127¼	126¾	126⅞	— ⅛
50	50½	500	Pacific Tel. & Tel....	50	50⅝	49⅝	49⅝	— ⅛
100¼	102	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel. pf..	101	101	101	101	...
123⅜	123⅝	1,800	Pennsylvania R. R....	123⅝	123⅞	123⅛	123½	— ⅛
117½	118⅛	600	People's Gas, Chi.....	117½	118	117	118	— ⅛
205	207¾	200	P. Lorillard Co.....	208	208	206	206	—2
24	24⅝	800	Pittsburgh Coal.....	24	24⅝	23⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
92¼	93	200	Pittsburgh Coal pf....	93¼	93¾	93	93	—1
38	38¼	400	Pressed Steel Car.....	38½	38¾	38⅜	38⅜	— ⅛
166	167	150	Pullman Company.....	166⅞	166⅞	166⅞	166⅞	— ⅛
22½	22⅜	8,900	Ray Consol. Copper....	22⅝	22⅝	22	22⅛	— ⅛
172⅞	173	88,400	Reading.....	173⅜	174⅛	172⅝	173⅞	— ⅛
96	97	100	Reading 2d pf.....	96	96	96	96	—1
31½	32	1,450	Rep. Iron & Steel.....	32	32	31¼	31½	— ⅛
92½	93	900	Rep. Iron & Steel pf...	93	93	92¼	93	...
26½	26¾	1,000	Rock Island Co.....	27	27	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅜
50¾	51	600	Rock Island Co. pf....	51	51	50⅝	51	— ⅛
102	102⅜	300	Rumely (M.) Co. pf....	102½	102½	102	102½	— ⅛
35½	36½	220	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf....	36	36	35¼	35¼	—1
39¾	40¼	100	St. Louis Southwest'n..	39½	39½	39½	39⅝	— ⅛
21¼	21½	100	Seaboard Air Line.....	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
49¼	49¾	1,200	Seaboard Air Line pf..	49¾	49⅞	49¼	49⅜	— ⅛
218¾	220	1,800	Sears, Roebuck & Co..	218½	221	218	220	+1
111⅞	112	4,450	Southern Pacific.....	112¾	113¼	111¾	112	—1
30	30¼	2,800	Southern R'way ext....	30⅜	30½	30¼	30¼	...
82¼	82¾	850	South. R'way pf., ext..	82⅞	83	82	82¼	— ⅛
42¾	43	800	Studebaker Co.....	43	43¼	42¾	42⅞	— ⅛
42⅞	43	2,100	Tennessee Copper.....	42½	43¼	42½	43	+ ⅛
25⅞	26	200	Texas & Pacific.....	25½	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝	+ ⅛
38⅝	39	800	Third Avenue.....	38½	39	38	39	— ⅛
13	13½	500	Tol., St. L. & West....	14	14⅛	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
108	109	200	Underw'd Typewriter..	109	109	109	109	+ ⅛
12⅜	12⅞	300	Union Bag & Paper....	13	13	12⅜	12⅝	— ⅛
174	174¼	39,400	Union Pacific.....	174½	174⅝	173⅜	174	— ⅛
91	91¾	200	Union Pacific pf.....	91½	91¾	91¼	91½	— ⅛
100¼	101	200	United Dry Goods.....	100⅞	100⅞	100½	100⅝	— ⅛
37½	38	600	United Rys. Inv.....	38	38	38	38	— ⅛
67	68	600	United Rys. Inv. pf....	66	67¼	66	67	—1
61½	63	100	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf..	62	62	62	62	...
54	56	100	U. S. Ind. Alcohol....	53	53	53	53	—2
52	52⅜	600	U. S. Rubber.....	51½	52	51½	52	...
107¾	108	700	U. S. Rubber 1st pf...	108	108	108	108	— ¼
76¾	77	121,400	U. S. Steel.....	113	113¼	112¾	113¼	— ⅛
112¾	113¼	1,000	U. S. Steel pf.....	113	113¼	112¾	113¼	— ⅛
65	65⅛	8,500	Utah Copper.....	64	65¼	63⅝	65⅛	— ⅛
46¼	47	300	Va.-Caro. Chemical....	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	+ ⅛
51	52	100	Va. R'way & Power...	52	52	52	52	— ½
56	56⅞	200	Western Maryland.....	56	56	56	56	...
78	80	200	Western Maryland pf..	78½	78½	78¼	78½	— ⅛
79	79⅝	200	Western Union Tel....	78⅝	79	78⅝	79	—1½
82¾	83½	600	Westinghouse E. & M...	84	84	82½	82¾	—1½
9	9¼	200	Wheel. & Lake Erie....	9	9	9	9	— ⅛
14	15	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf..	14½	14½	14¼	14¼	+ ⅛
115	115¾	2,460	Woolworth (F.W.) Co..	115½	115¾	114¾	115	+ ⅛
114½	...	400	Woolworth pf.....	115	115½	115	115⅝	+ ⅛

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Nov. 8, 1912..... $2,114,000
From Jan. 1, 1912..... 602,881,000
Same period last year..... 741,041,400

Jap Gov 4½s, str ln 1,000..... 91⅜
N Y Canal 4s, 1961 8,000..... 101¼
Va. 6s, def., Brown Bros & Co ctfs 3,000..... 57
5,000..... 55
10,000..... 54
20,000..... 53
20,000..... 54½
5,000..... 54¾
35,000..... 54½
10,000..... 54¼
1,000..... 55¼
1,000..... 55½
N Y City 3½s, 1948, reg 5,000..... 84½
4s, 1957 1,000..... 98¾
11,000..... 98¼
4s, 1958 11,000..... 98¼
4s, 1959 11,000..... 98⅝
N Y City 4½s 2,000..... 100¼
8,000..... 100¼
6,000..... 100¼
4½s, 1957, new 1,000..... 105⅜
1,000..... 105¼
Allis-Chalmers 5s 2,000..... 65
Am Cotton Oil 5s 1,000..... 92¾
Am Cotton Oil 4½s 1,000..... 97¼
Am Hide & L 6s 2,000..... 100⅜
Am Wr Paper 5s 1,000..... 90
Armour & Co 4½s 17,000..... 91¼
A. T. & S F gen 4s 2,500..... 97⅜
15,000..... 97⅞
1,000..... 97⅝
adjust 4s 2,000..... 85
conv 4s, 1955 4,000 20f..... 108¾
conv 4s, 1960 1,000..... 106¼
12,000..... 106
35,000..... 105¾
20,000..... 105⅞
5,000..... 105⅝
5,000..... 105⅝
Trans St L 4s 5,000..... 91
Atl Coast Line 4s 4,000..... 95
Lou & N col 4s 5,000..... 92¼
Balt & O gold 4s 9,000..... 97⅜
11,000..... 97½
3,000..... 97⅝
2,000..... 97½
P. L. & W V 4s 5,000..... 89¼
5,000 20f..... 89¼
S W Div 3½s 20,000 20f..... 82⅝
18,000..... 83
Beech Creek 4s 10,000..... 96⅝
Beth Steel 5s 4,000..... 96¼
B R T ref conv 4s 4,000..... 91¼
22,000..... 90⅝
Bklyn Un Gas 5s 1,000..... 106
Canada So 1st 6s 4,000..... 100
Cent of Ga Ry con 5s 10,000..... 108½
Cent Leather 5s 6,000..... 95½
Cent Pac gtd 4s 1,000..... 94⅞
T S L 4s 1,000 20f..... 92
Ches & O gen 4½s 1,000..... 99¾
Chi & Alton 3½s 10,000..... 65½
C, B & Q joint 4s 11,000..... 95⅝
15,000..... 95⅝
1,000..... 95⅞
2,000..... 95¾
Ill Div 4s 1,000..... 97¼
Iowa Div 5s 3,000 20f..... 103⅜
Chi & E Ill gen 5s 2,000..... 107
ref & imp 4s 5,000..... 77¾
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A 1,000..... 98
conv 4½s, sub rcts, full paid 30,000..... 106½
93,000..... 106¾
23,000..... 106¾
30,000..... 106¾
67,000..... 106¾
1,000..... 106⅝
4s, 1934 1,000..... 90⅞
Terminal 5s 1,000..... 100⅝
C, M & P Sd 4s 3,000..... 92¾
2,000..... 93
C & N W gen 3½s 2,000..... 84½
gen 4s 1,000..... 97½
Wn 1st 4s 1,000..... 97½
Mil. Spart & N Wn 1st 4s 1,000..... 93¼
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s 32,000..... 87
7,000..... 87⅜
C, R I & P R R 4s 2,000..... 68⅜
3,000..... 68¼
C & W Ind con 4s 4,000..... 90
Chino Copper 6s 2,000..... 103½
20,000..... 103
25,000..... 200
Cin, Day & Ir 5s 1,000..... 101
Clev., C, C & St L gen 4s 1,000..... 90¼
Col & So 1st 4s 1,000..... 93¾
Conn Ry & Lt 4½s, 1951, new 1,000..... 107
1,000..... 106⅞
Cuba 1st con 5s 2,000..... 115
1st con 4s 3,000..... 86½
1st gen 4s 1,000 4s..... 76⅜
conv 4s, Ser B 5,000..... 78
Dist Secur Corp 5s 1,000..... 72¼
2,000..... 72½
Gen Elec deb 5s, temp rcts, first paid 2,000..... 103¼
full paid 15,000..... 103⅝
Gen Motors 6s 2,000..... 99½
3,000..... 99¾
s f 4½s 2,000..... 86
Mo P 1st con 6s 4,000..... 106
conv 5s 1,000..... 88
3,000..... 16½
Harlem Riv, Portchester 4s 1,000..... 97¼
Hock Val 1st 4½s 1,000..... 99¼
1,000..... 100½
1,000..... 100⅝
Ill Cent, Litchfield Div 3s 1,000..... 75½
Ind Steel 5s, J P M & Co tr rcts 8,000..... 100⅞
5,000..... 101
Insp Con Cop 6s, sub rcts, 2d pd 9,000..... 109
1,000..... 108¾
9,000..... 109
5,000..... 109¾
5,000..... 110¼
4,000..... 110⅜
1,000..... 109⅝
1,000..... 110¼
1,000..... 110
20,000..... 110¼
4,000..... 109⅝
10,000..... 110
10,000..... 110¼
Inter-Met 4½s 1,000..... 81⅝
2,000..... 81¾
26,000..... 81½
2,000..... 81
1,000..... 81½
5,000..... 81⅜
Interboro R T 5s 1,000..... 103⅝
Iowa Cent 1st 5s 1,900 8f..... 97⅝
K C, Ft S & M 6s 2,000..... 113½
Kan City So 5s 4,000..... 98
Lack Steel 5s, 1950 2,000..... 80
5s, 1915 5,000..... 95½
L S & M So 3½s registered 9,000..... 87¾
Liggett & Myers 7s, temp bonds 1,000..... 120⅜
Lou & N unifd 4s 10,000..... 97⅜
2,000..... 97⅝
Lgg & Myers 5s 7,000..... 96¼
Long Island gen 4s 2,000..... 93
Mer Mar col tr 4½s 5,000..... 66¼
Mex Petrol 1st ref conv 6s, Ser A 1,000..... 102⅜
Minn & St Louis 1st & ref 4s 1,000..... 64
1,000..... 63
Mo, K & E 1st 5s 1,000..... 108
Mo, K & T 1st 4s 1,000..... 93
Mo Pacific 4s 1,000..... 71¾
M & E con 7s 1,000..... 106¾
Nash, Chat & St L 1st con 5s 3,000..... 109½
Natl Tube 5s, J P M & Co tr rcts 1,000..... 99½
N Y Cent deb 4s, 1934 19,000..... 92
gen 3½s 3,000..... 87
Lake S col 3½s 1,000..... 78¼
5,000..... 78½
5,000..... 78⅝
Mich C col 3½s 1,000..... 78
N Y C, El L, H & P col tr 5s 9,000..... 102
N Y, O & W ref 4s 1,000..... 92¼
N Y Railways temp ref 4s 11,000..... 77
adjsmt 5s 10,000..... 55
8,000..... 55½
10,000..... 55
5,000..... 54¾
8,000..... 54¼
10,000..... 54⅝
6,000..... 54⅜
20,000..... 54¾
20,000..... 55
1,000..... 55
12,000..... 55½
10,000..... 54⅝
5,000..... 55
N Y, S & W gen 5s 1,000..... 87½
N Y Teleph 4½s 1,000..... 97¾
1,000..... 98
10,000..... 97⅞
500..... 98⅝
N Y, West & B 4½s 17,000..... 98⅛
Niagara Falls Pow Co 1st 5s 1,000..... 102¼
Ore R & N con 4s 5,000..... 93

N & Wn con 4s				So Pac, San Fran			
1,000.....	97⅝			Terml 4s			
1,000.....	97¾			1,000 20f.....	89		
19,000.....	97½			So Ry gen 4s			
Northn Pacific 4s				6,000.....	78¼		
6,000.....	98¼			10,000.....	78⅜		
5,000.....	98⅜			18,000.....	78½		
gen 3s				St L Div 4s			
5,000 s20f.....	68⅝			1,000.....	88		
Ore-Wash R R & N 1st & ref 4s				Stand Mill 1st 5s			
1,000.....	91			1,000.....	90		
Or & Cher Cent 5s				1,000.....	89¾		
1,000.....	99			Third Av ref 4s			
Pac Tel & Tel 5s				15,000.....	81		
3,000.....	99¼			Third Av adj 5s			
1,000.....	99⅝			10,000.....	74		
6,000.....	99½			25,000.....	73¾		
Penn conv 3½s				Tol & O C 1st 5s			
15,000.....	96⅜			1,000.....	107		
8,000.....	96⅞			Underground Elect Rys of London 4½s			
Penn Co gtd gold 4s				5,000.....	95½		
1,000.....	96			Union Pac 1st 4s			
gtd 3½s, 1941				15,000.....	100		
1,000.....	95½			5,000.....	99⅝		
Penn 4s, 1943				Un Pac conv 4s			
9,000.....	102			10,000.....	106¾		
P Lorillard Co 7s, temp bonds				1,000 s20f.....	103		
1,000.....	120⅝			37,000.....	103		
P Lorillard Co 5s				United Railroads of San Fr 4s			
8,000.....	96¼			10,000.....	66½		
Pub Serv Corp s f 5s				5,000.....	66¾		
3,000.....	93			20,000.....	66⅝		
1,000.....	92⅞			U S R & Imp 5s			
Ray Con 1st 6s				3,000.....	88⅝		
1,000.....	125			U S Steel Corp s f 5s			
Reading gen 4s				4,000.....	102		
4,000.....	96⅝			1,000.....	101⅞		
5,000.....	96½			34,000.....	102		
12,000.....	96⅝			25,000.....	101⅞		
Jer Cent col 4s				25,000.....	102		
1,000.....	95⅞			26,000.....	101⅞		
St L, I M & So gen 5s				Va-Car Ch 1st & ref 5s			
2,000.....	104⅝			5,000.....	98		
St L & San Fran R R gen 5s				Wabash 2d 5s			
5,000.....	83⅞			1,000.....	99		
7,000.....	83¾			Wabash R R ref & ext 4s			
ref 4s				Equit Trust Co ctfs of depos stamped			
6,000.....	76⅞			4,000.....	63½		
1,000.....	76¾			Wabash, Pitts Ter 1st Cent Trust ctfs			
St L S W 1st 4s				3,000.....	31¼		
10,000.....	89⅝			36,000.....	30½		
2,000.....	90			Western Elec 5s			
con 4s				1,000.....	101		
3,000.....	89⅜			1,000.....	100⅞		
1,000.....	89⅞			7,000.....	101		
2,000.....	89¾			Wn Md 4s			
San An & A P 4s				1,000.....	85⅝		
2,000.....	85⅞			2,000.....	98¾		
Seab Air Line gold 4s, stamped				Westinghouse E & M 1st cv s f 5s			
1,000.....	86			1,000.....	93¼		
1,000.....	86¾			2,000.....	98⅜		
10,000.....	86½			16,000.....	93⅛		
Seab A L ref 4s				Wis Cent gen 4s			
4,000.....	78			1,000.....	92		

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	101	101½	Pan 2s, r, 1938	101	101¼
2s, c, 1930	101	101½	Pan 3s, r, 1961	101¾	102¼
3s, r, 1918	102½	103	Pan 3s, c, 1961	101¾	102¼
3s, c, 1918	102½	103			
4s, r, 1925	113⅜	114¼			
4s, c, 1925	113⅝	114¼			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	101	101½			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alb & Susq	280	...	Mackay Cos	68	68¼
Alle & W	133½	141½	pf	68	68¼
Allis-Chalm.	...	¼	Mah C R	700	1,000
Do pf	2	10	Man El év	132⅝	134
Do 2d pd	9	10	May Dep S. 8s	83	85¼
Am Ag Ch	57½	58	Do 5s	105¾	107½
Do pf	99	100¼	Mer Marine	5	5½
A B S pf	96	98	Mich Cent	150	190
A B S & F	96	98½	M & St L	25¾	26½
Do pf	145	155	Do pf	49	50
Am C & F pf	119	119⅞	M, St P & S S M pf	149	155
Am Coal	70	100	M & B pf	70	80
Am C Prod	94	96	Mor & Es	170	175
Do pf	109¼	115	N, C & St L	180	200
Am H & L pf	20	30	Nat B pf	124	124¼
Am I Sec	20	20¾	Nat En pf	91	93½
Am Lin pf	39	39¾	Nat Rys of M 1st pf	60	64
Am Loc pf	103	107¾	N O, M & C pf	17½	25
Am S & R pf	107¾	108	N Y C & St L	56	59½
Am S pf, n	104	105	N Y C & H pf	102¼	108
Am S Ref pf	120	123	Do 1st pf	86	90
Am T & C	68	70	Do 2d pf	19	40
Am Woolen	23	24½	N Y Dock	30	...
Am Wr Pa pf	35	36	Do pf	30	40
Anh Arbor	15	30	N Y, L & W	121	126
Do pf	50	80	N Y, Ont & W	34	36
Assets Real	123½	...	Nor So	46	4¼
Assoc Oil	44	46	North Sec	103	84½
Bald L pf	106	107

CORN CROP BREAKS WORLD'S RECORD

Production of 3,169,137,000 Bushels Beats That of 1906, Till Now the Largest.

OTHER HIGH MARKS REACHED

Unprecedented Yields of Potatoes, Hay, Rye, Barley, Oats, and Flaxseed Also Reported.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—A corn crop of 3,169,137,000 bushels, or 281,921,000 bushels more than the greatest crop of corn ever grown in any country of the world, is the feature of the country's most remarkable agricultural year in history, according to the November crop report of the United States Department of Agriculture, issued to-day. The report completed the Government's preliminary estimates of the Nation's principal farm crops. This great crop of corn was worth to farmers on Nov. 1 $1,850,776,000.

The enormous sum of $4,171,134,000 represented the farm value on Nov. 1 of the United States crops of corn, hay, wheat, oats, potatoes, barley, flaxseed, rye, and buckwheat. With the value of the growing cotton crop and the crops of tobacco, rice, and apples, the aggregate value of these principal farm products will mount well beyond $5,000,000,000.

Upon the preliminary estimates of production and prices announced to-day the value of the crops figure out as follows.

Corn	$1,850,776,000
Hay	854,615,000
Wheat	603,639,000
Oats	476,169,000
Potatoes	188,501,000
Barley	120,845,000
Flaxseed	39,693,000
Rye	24,370,000
Buckwheat	12,526,000

There was an increase in the total value of each of these crops, excepting buckwheat, potatoes, barley, and rye. The increase netted $515,057,000 over the value of last year's crops.

Record crops of corn, potatoes, flaxseed, oats, barley, rye, and hay were harvested this year. The Government's official estimates of the value of the various crops and its final estimates of total production will be announced in December.

The yield per acre and production of corn, potatoes, and tobacco in the principal States follow:

CORN.

States.	Yield.	Production. Bushels.
Illinois	40.2	428,452,000
Iowa	43.0	452,021,000
Kansas	23.5	200,361,000
Missouri	32.0	243,904,000
Nebraska	25.0	189,350,000
Texas	21.0	153,300,000
Oklahoma	18.7	101,878,000
Indiana	40.5	300,354,000
Ohio	42.8	175,296,000
Georgia	13.8	54,510,000
Kentucky	30.4	109,440,000
Tennessee	26.0	86,632,000
Alabama	17.2	53,664,000
Mississippi	18.0	56,840,000
North Carolina	18.2	51,106,000
Arkansas	20.4	52,163,000
South Dakota	30.6	76,347,000
Minnesota	37.5	84,975,000
Virginia	24.0	47,520,000
South Carolina	17.9	34,278,000
Louisiana	18.6	32,815,000
Wisconsin	35.7	58,262,000
Michigan	34.6	56,121,000
Pennsylvania	42.1	61,003,000

POTATOES.

New York	106	89,008,000
Michigan	105	34,650,000
Wisconsin	115	33,465,000
Pennsylvania	106	28,090,000
Minnesota	130	31,850,000
Maine	195	22,932,000
Colorado	95	8,075,000

TOBACCO.

States.	Yield.	Pounds.
Kentucky	810	349,272,000
Virginia	600	110,400,000
North Carolina	620	108,500,000
Tennessee	700	67,340,000
Ohio	920	79,304,000
Pennsylvania	1,400	64,096,000
Wisconsin	1,290	54,438,000
Connecticut	1,700	29,750,000

Details of the report follow:

CORN.—Total production, preliminarily estimated, 3,169,137,000 bushels, compared with 2,531,488,000 bushels last year, and the record crop of 2,927,416,000 bushels in 1906. Yield per acre, 29.3 bushels, compared with 23.9 bushels last year, and 26.7 bushels, the ten-year average. Average farm price, 58.4 cents per bushel, compared with 64.7 cents last year. Quality, 100.1 per cent., compared with the ten-year average. Corn of 1911 crop remaining on farms on Nov. 1 was 64,764,000 bushels, compared with 123,824,000 bushels of the 1910 crop remaining on farms Nov. 1, last year. The farm value of the corn crop on Dec. 1, last year, was $1,565,268,000.

BUCKWHEAT.—Total production, preliminarily estimated, 19,124,000 bushels, compared with 17,549,000 bushels last year. Yield per acre, 23.9 bushels, compared with 21.1 bushels last year, and 19.3 bushels, the ten-year average yield. Average farm price, 65.5 cents per bushel, compared with 73 cents last year. Quality, 100.9 per cent., of the ten-year average. The farm value of the buckwheat crop on Dec. 1, last year, was $12,735,000.

POTATOES.—Total production, preliminarily estimated, 414,289,000 bushels, compared with 292,737,000 bushels last year, and the record crop of 389,195,000 bushels in 1909. Yield per acre, 112.3 bushels, compared with 80.9 bushels last year, and 94.3 bushels, the ten-year average yield. Average farm price, 45.5 cents per bushel, compared with 76.3 cents last year. Quality, 102.4 per cent., compared with the ten-year average. The farm value of the potato crop on Dec. 1, last year, was $233,778,000.

FLAXSEED.—Total production, preliminarily estimated, 29,755,000 bushels, compared with 19,370,000 bushels last year, and the record crop of 29,285,000 bushels in 1902. Yield per acre, 9.9 bushels, compared with 7.0 bushels last year, and 8.8 bushels, the ten-year average. Average farm price, 133.4 cents per bushel, compared with 210.6 cents per bushel last year. Quality, 101.2 per cent., compared with the ten-year average. The farm value of the flaxseed crop Dec. 1, last year, was $35,272,000.

TOBACCO.—Total production, preliminarily estimated, 959,437,000 pounds, compared with 905,109,000 pounds last year, and the record crop of 1,103,415,000 pounds in 1910. Yield per acre, 803.4 pounds, compared with 893.7 pounds last year, and 825.2 pounds, the ten-year average. Quality, 100.5 per cent., of the ten-year average.

APPLES.—Total production, preliminarily estimated, 69.9 per cent. of a full crop, compared with 62.4 per cent. of a full crop last year, and 51.3 per cent., the ten-year average. Quality, 83.0 per cent., compared with 78.2 per cent. last year, and 72.1 per cent. in 1910.

WHEAT.—Total production, preliminarily estimated, 720,333,000 bushels, compared with 621,338,000 bushels last year, and the record crop of 748,460,000 bushels in 1910. Yield per acre, 16.0 bushels, compared with 12.5 bushels last year, and 14.0 bushels, the ten-year average. Average farm price, 83.8 cents per bushel, compared with 91.5 cents last year. Weight per measured bushel, 58.3 pounds, compared with 57.8 pounds last year, and 57.7 pounds, the ten-year average. The farm value of the wheat crop on Dec. 1, last year, was $543,063,000.

OATS.—Total production, preliminarily estimated, 1,417,172,000 bushels, compared with 922,298,000 bushels last year, and the record crop of 1,186,341,000 bushels in 1910. Yield per acre, 37.4 bushels, compared with 24.4 bushels last year, and 29.5 bushels, the ten-year average. Average farm price, 33.6 cents per bushel, compared with 43.8 cents last year. Weight per measured bushel, 33.0 pounds, compared with 31.1 pounds last year, and 31.3 pounds, the ten-year average. The farm value of the oats crop on Dec. 1, last year, was $414,663,000.

BARLEY.—Total production, preliminarily estimated, 224,619,000 bushels, compared with 160,240,000 bushels last year, and the record crop of 178,916,000 bushels in 1906. Yield per acre, 29.7 bushels, compared with 21.0 bushels last year, and 25.4 bushels, the ten-year average. Average farm value, 53.8 cents per bushel, compared with 84.9 cents last year. Weight per measured bushel, 46.8 pounds, compared with 46.0 pounds last year, and 46.9 pounds in 1910. The farm value of the barley crop on Dec. 1, last year, was $129,152,000.

RYE.—Total production, preliminarily estimated, 35,422,000 bushels, compared with 33,119,000 bushels last year, and the record crop of 34,879,000 bushels in 1910. Yield per acre, 16.9 bushels, compared with 15.6 bushels last year, and 16.1 bushels, the ten-year average. Average farm price, 68.8 cents per bushel, compared with 83.1 cents last year. The farm value of the rye crop Dec. 1, last year, was $27,557,000.

HAY.—Total production, preliminarily estimated, 72,425,000 tons, compared with 54,916,000 tons last year, and the record crop of 70,798,000 tons in 1908. Yield per acre, 1.47 tons, compared with 1.14 tons last year, and 1.43 tons, the ten-year average. Average farm value, $11.80, compared with $14.62 last year. The farm value of the hay crop Dec. 1, last year, was $694,570,000.

HUGE TEXAS COTTON YIELD.

Ginnings to Nov. 1 Greatest on Record—Country's Total, 8,849,898 Bales

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—With Texas showing 3,699,124 bales, a greater quantity than ever before ginned to Nov. 1 in any year, the Census Bureau's cotton ginning report, issued to-day, announced that 8,849,898 bales had been ginned in the United States prior to that date. Oklahoma's ginnings, 593,366 bales, also exceeded any previous year's report for that date.

In the period from Oct. 18 to Nov. 1 there were ginned 1,076,692 bales, compared with 2,635,052 bales last year, while the average per working day was 164,824 bales, compared with 184,357 bales last year.

Louisiana, with 261,685 bales, had ginned a greater quantity than last year, but in all States east of the Mississippi the ginnings were below last year's totals.

The fourth report of the season, compiled from reports of Census Bureau correspondents and agents throughout the cotton belt and issued at 10 A. M. to-day by Director E. Dana Durand, announced that 8,849,898 bales of cotton, counting round as half bales, of the growth of 1912 had been ginned prior to Nov. 1. To that date last year 9,970,905 bales, or 64.1 per cent. of the entire crop, had been ginned; in 1908 to that date 8,191,557 bales, or 62.6 per cent. of the crop, had been ginned, and in 1906 to that date 6,906,395 bales, or 53.2 per cent. of the crop, had been ginned.

Included in the total ginnings were 55,811 round bales, compared with 68,313 bales last year, 81,183 bales in 1910, 103,621 bales in 1909, and 149,866 bales in 1908.

The number of Sea Island cotton bales included was 28,655, compared with 56,563 bales last year, 55,237 bales in 1909, and 45,479 bales in 1908.

Ginnings prior to Nov. 1, by States, with comparisons for last year and other big crop years, and the percentage of the entire crop ginned prior to that in those years, follow:

	Ginnings.		Ginnings.
ALABAMA.		NORTH CAROLINA.	
1912	809,731	1912	495,791
1911	1,088,737	1911	597,940
1908	891,667	1908	373,713
1906	676,747	1906	311,448
ARKANSAS.		OKLAHOMA.	
1912	439,012	1912	593,366
1911	444,401	1911	554,933
1908	536,785	1908	217,629
1906	306,762	1906	341,808
FLORIDA.		SOUTH CAROLINA.	
1912	34,852	1912	732,406
1911	56,070	1911	1,022,614
1908	43,234	1908	821,608
1906	34,707	1906	549,857
GEORGIA.		TENNESSEE.	
1912	1,110,915	1912	118,489
1911	1,968,764	1911	211,128
1908	1,387,641	1908	198,783
1906	1,003,718	1906	92,916
LOUISIANA.		TEXAS	
1912	261,685	1912	3,699,124
1911	232,245	1911	3,211,752
1908	287,885	1908	2,502,862
1906	441,757	1906	2,235,551
MISSISSIPPI.		OTHER STATES.	
1912	511,253	1912	43,274
1911	584,199	1911	58,302
1908	895,148	1908	36,602
1906	591,254	1906	19,870

The ginnings of Sea Island cotton prior to Nov. 1, by States, follow:

	Florida.	Georgia.	South Carolina.
1912	11,065	16,246	1,344
1911	21,038	33,841	1,684
1909	19,740	31,277	4,220
1908	19,664	21,802	4,613

ALTON REVENUES DECREASE.

Still Conditions in Company's Territory Are Reported Favorable.

Gross revenues of the Chicago & Alton Railroad decreased $57,000 last year, while there was an increase in expenses and taxes of $478,000. As a result, the surplus of $157,000 remaining at the close of the preceding year was turned into a deficit of $304,000 in 1912, and the deficit, after the payment of dividends on the prior lien and participating stock, was $339,000. Notwithstanding this showing, President Shonts, who was President of the Alton until the close of the past fiscal year, reports that commercial and industrial conditions in the territory served by the company were generally favorable during the year, and that satisfactory results were accomplished in an industrial way by the location of new industries at different points along the road.

The revenue from passenger traffic decreased $161,000, which is ascribed to a discontinuance of popular low-rate excursions at less than a two-cents-per-mile rate, a decrease in long distance travel, and traffic delivered to and received from connecting railway lines, and a decrease in army, navy, and militia traffic.

Fifth Avenue Coach Co. Gains.

The result of the year's operations of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, which runs the green motor 'buses, shows a decrease in the concern's deficit of $48,120. It now stands at $416,977. Eighty-one 'buses were in operation, and the number of passeners carried in them was 6,339,072, an increase of 341,700. The total revenue from operation was $675,447, an increase of $44,136, and the total operating expenses were $553,915, a decrease of $38,288. As a result of accidents twenty-one persons were injured, but none was killed.

Women's Exchange Needn't Pay Tax.

The Appellate Division decided yesterday that the New York Exchange for Women's Work is a corporation entitled to receive bequests free from the inheritance tax. The exchange appealed from a Surrogate's order taxing a $10,000 bequest in the will of Mrs. Jane A. Townsend. The State Controller fought the appeal on the ground that the exchange should have pleaded its exemption in the hearings before the Transfer Tax Appraiser, of which it had full notice, as an interested party, and that its failure to do so barred raising the question later. The philanthropic character of the exchange is established judicially by the decision.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Commenting on general business conditions, Dun's Review says:

With the Balkan situation less menacing to world peace, though still serious, and with the uncertainties of the National election at an end, the business outlook is improved. This is reflected in the increased buoyancy of the financial markets and in the continued expansion of trade and industry. A situation that is based upon an unprecedented movement of wheat and a record-breaking production of pig iron can be described by no other word than prosperous. Every department of business experiences the uplift and expansion which result, first, from the tremendous crops, and, second, from the restored confidence and credit. While the ultimate size of the cotton crop is still in doubt, and while there has been some lowering of estimates on account of frosts, yet it is probable that there will be a very large yield. The production of corn promises to be much in excess of 3,000,000,000 bushels. Pig iron production in October amounted to 2,689,933 tons, as against 2,463,839 in September. The iron and steel trade continues to expand to the full limits of capacity of production and transportation. The railroads, confronted with stupendous traffic, are contracting liberally for 1913 requirements. Their gross earnings in October showed the substantial gain of 6.9 per cent. over last year. All October statistics bear witness to the notable activity in all branches of trade in all sections of the country.

Bradstreet's says:

The Presidential election has come and gone with the barest possible apparent effect upon trade and industry. Neither the election itself nor its results, sweeping as they were, have thus far changed the optimistic undertone previously characterizing trade sentiment, the situation in trade respect presenting one of the most notable economic phenomena of recent times. In short, natural conditions coincident with heavy crop yields and consequent heavy consumptive requirements continue predominant in trade and industrial circles. Buying is large, and in lines that may in the long run feel the effects of prospective tariff revisions, business continues heavy, with no talk of cancellations. Trade in staple lines is active, with calls for immediate shipment a feature, while operations for forward delivery are enlarging.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Chewing Gum Not Candy—Make-Believe Jewelry Admitted as Toys.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday sustained a protest by the Maldurmin Importing Company and decided that chewing gum did not come under the Tariff act of 1909 as similar to confectionery. Collector Loeb had assessed it under the candy paragraph. The importers asked a rate of 20 per cent. on the product as "unenumerated manufactured articles."

The Marquette Box and Lumber Company lost a protest on "mill buttings" or "deal ends," assessed at $1.25 per thousand feet board measure under Paragraph 201 of the present law. The importers asked 10 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 479 as waste. Judge McClelland said that the Collector erred in returning the merchandise as sawed lumber, and should have admitted it free under Paragraph 712 as "wood," but this claim was not made, so the Collector's classification stood.

The board sustained a protest by B. Illfelder & Co. on beaded necklaces and bracelets of flimsy make, taxed as "jewelry" at 60 per cent. The importers contended they were toys, dutiable at 35 per cent.

Protests unsupported by evidence and overruled were by J. W. Hampton, Jr., & Co., F. B. Vandegrift & Co., H. Horsefield, Corsi, Zumsteg & Co., Henry Bornier, W. K. Harris, William Larzelere & Co., and F. H. McConnell.

BROCADES IN HEAVY DEMAND.

Election Did Not Cut Much Figure in the Silk Market.

Election did not interrupt business to any great extent in the local silk market, and a fair volume of merchandise was disposed of during the week. Brocades are still in heavy demand, and manufacturers are turning their attention to piece-dyed goods to meet as quickly as possible the demands on their producing facilities. While the call so far has been largely for satin brocades, it is extending now to brocaded crepe de chines. The only really bad spot in the best season since 1907 is the light demand at the moment for stock goods.

Stock business in the ribbon trade has shown material improvement lately, and still better things are in sight. Both staple and fancy ribbons are moving better. Wide sash widths, particularly for evening wear, are popular. Some of the imported ribbons for this purpose run up to nineteen inches in width.

FURNITURE PRICES FIRM

But Trade Falls Off Somewhat with Closing of October Sales.

With the closing of October sales in retail circles, business in the furniture trade has fallen off somewhat. Local sales are up to standard for this season of the year, however, and reports from salesmen on the road are generally satisfactory. Prices are well sustained, and, in some instances, have been raised. Box couches are in god demand, and domestic moroccos are selling well.

Reports from the trade are optimistic. The constant rise in the price of raw materials tends toward another advance in general furniture prices. The factories are well supplied with orders, and manufacturers are having difficulty in meeting the immediate demand. The retail demand is largely confined to the better grades. Fine pieces in seventeenth and eighteenth century styles have been especially wanted. Mahogany furniture in early English has also moved well.

PLENTY OF CROCKERY ORDERS

Mail and Road Orders Offset Any Dullness in Spot Business.

There was not a great deal of spot business done in the local crockery and glassware market this week, but mail and road orders were generally plentiful. Import lines moved well, and the only real flaw in this end of the market was the delay in deliveries of French china as a result of the recent revision of the Limoges list. Japanese wares were in excellent demand. Cut glass continued active and there was little falling off in the orders taken by the lamp trade. Decorated lamps received a fair call, despite the lateness of the season.

The domestic glass factories are still working to capacity, according to reports received by The Crockery and Glass Journal, and prices are steadier than was the case earlier in the year. Notwithstanding the recent advance in domestic pottery prices for 1913, Spring orders are coming in well in this branch of the trade.

DEFEND WHEAT RATES.

Railroads Deny Discrimination in Favor of Eastern Holders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The charge that freight on wheat shipped over all-rail routes from Minneapolis and Chicago to New York and Buffalo are so adjusted as to give holders of wheat in Eastern markets a practical monopoly of the supplies needed by the mills in the Buffalo section is vigorously denied in a brief filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day by counsel for the interested trunk lines in the proceedings instituted by the Federal Milling Company.

The brief filed to-day asserts that the real reason the Federal Milling Company desired a reduction in the wheat rate from Minneapolis was that it might be enabled through such new rate to buy its wheat in Minneapolis when the holders of the desired quality of wheat in Buffalo demand extortionate prices for the commodity on the Buffalo market during the closed period of navigation.

The brief filed to-day contains the following reference to "ideal freight rates":

"The rate complained of involves no unjust discrimination. The uptopian or ideal rates would be based on weight and distance, with a graduated decrease of ton mile earnings in inverse ratio to distance.

"There are, however, no ideal rates, at least no ideal system of rates, and probably never will be, for the reason that there are no ideal railroads and probably never will be."

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

The millinery trade being quick to adapt itself to current events, it is believed that Bulgarian colors and mixed shades will play a prominent part in the color schemes of Spring hats.

There has been an increased demand in the last few days for bright colors in women's neckwear, principally coral and green, in this market. Burnt orange shades are also in good demand.

The effects of the increasing demand for brocades for Spring are already making themselves felt in silk machinery circles. Builders of Jacquard looms and the harness necessary for their operation are rushed at present to meet the demands on them.

Certain embroideries, particularly voiles and voiles Neigeux, are difficult to procure in this market because of the difficulty experienced by the manufacturers in procuring the proper cloth for them.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

Consul General W. Henry Robertson of Callao, Peru, reports that the United States and Hongkong supply all the hog lard imported into that country. In 1911 Peru imported 3,716,474 pounds of this commodity from the United States, valued at $149,908, and 992,681 pounds, valued at $54,788, from Hongkong.

According to official data, the Belgian authorities issued 7,238 passports to persons leaving for Russia in 1911. As a great number of these are issued to entire families, it may be assumed that Belgian emigrants to Russia last year numbered 8,000 to 10,000. Most of them went to various factories and works of Belgian companies in Russia.

The Cairo Tramways Company has submitted proposals to the Egyptian Government for extending the tramway system by creation of three new lines—one from Mena House to Kasr-dasa, another from Saft-el-Laban to Mansourieh, and a third from El Talbieh to Sakkara. The company is soliciting, in addition, the concession of a line from Mahmassha to Abu Zaabel.

DEMAND FOR DIAMONDS.

Advance in Price Shows No Sign of Decreasing Sales.

Local importers and cutters of diamonds have done a generally good business this Fall, in spite of politics and the continued upward trend of prices. The advance of 5 per cent. declared Oct. 14 has as yet not had time to affect the trade to any extent, but it is believed that the advance will increase instead of diminish the demand. The gradual rise in the cost of these stones proves conclusively, jewelers assert, that they are excellent investments. This fact is expected to gain more weight soon with the general public and to make the consuming demand larger than ever.

Particularly good buying is looked for in this market after Jan. 1, when the material effects of the year's bumper crops will have reached wholesale circles. It is now contended that the country has got back to the luxury stage, and precious stones are expected to get their full share of attention.

WALL PAPER MILLS HURRY.

Try to Make Up Time Lost on Orders During Recent Strike.

Local conditions in the wall paper trade changed but slightly during the past week. The recent strike put the mills a month behind in their deliveries and many of them are now operating to full capacity to catch up with the large volume of business already on the books. Out-of-town business continues fairly active, and large orders are coming from Texas and the Far West. According to a prominent importer, in the grain producing states the effects of the year's large crops are plainly evident. Export trade to the South American republics continues steady and up to normal for this season of the year.

CARPET PRICES GOING UP.

But Active Buying at Season's Opening Is Already Reported.

Despite the interruption caused by Election Day, the final week of the Fall season in floor coverings witnessed a fair amount of activity on the part of buyers. The official opening of the Spring season is scheduled for Monday, and already the jobbers and larger retailers are congregating in the city. It is now practically assured that opening prices on carpets and rugs will show advances over prevailing figures. Some new lines have already been opened, and in these cases excellent advance buying is reported. Stocks are generally low, and indications point to one of the best seasons ever experienced in this branch of the trade.

Linoleum prices for the new season will show little variation either way, the high cost of burlap having offset a rather sharp decline in linseed oil. A good season is also looked for here.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

WILLIAM MILLER.—A petition has been filed against William Miller, manufacturer of dresses and waists, 10 West Eighteenth Street, by these creditors: Simon Barents, $500; Herman Druck, $500, and Frank Gens, $100. Judge Mayer appointed Charles W. Bacon receiver, bond $500. The liabilities are said to be $10,000 and the assets $1,000.

SAMUEL LEVINSON.—A petition has been filed against Samuel Levinson, dealer in raincoats, at 310 Grand Street, by these creditors: Eagle Raincoat Company, $119; Isidor Shapiro, $141, and Samuel S. Kaplan, $500. Judge Mayer appointed George R. Hall receiver. The liabilities are $5,000 and the assets $1,500.

JOSEPH KLAR, dealer in women's clothing and furs, 2,713 Third Avenue, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $2,700 and assets of $1,300. Judge Mayer appointed Leo J. Kersburg receiver, bond $500.

SAMUEL G. BRADLEY, wholesale confectioner of Newburg, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $5,690 and assets of $3,505. There are seventy-seven creditors in New York City and Brooklyn. Judge Mayer appointed Edward J. Collins of Newburg receiver, bond $1,000.

OSCAR MUELLER, builder, of 850 Fairmount Place, the Bronx, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $6,271 and no assets. He owes the creditors of Mueller Brothers $4,540.

FREDERICK A. CAUCHOIS.—William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, of 67 Wall Street, has recommended that a discharge be granted to Frederick A. Cauchois, formerly proprietor of the Kaiserhof Restaurant, Broadway and Thirty-ninth Street, and a coffee merchant in Fulton Street. Objections to his discharge were filed some time ago by a creditor with a claim for $10,000 money loaned, on the ground that he made a false statement as to his financial condition, saying he had $352,000 in excess of liabilities and was owner of two life insurance policies for $50,000. The referee finds that the insurance policies were not included in his statement of assets or liabilities, but were a part of general information, and the referee decides that there is no proof that the statement in reference to the insurance policies was false. Cauchois's liabilities were $376,388.

LENA SALINGER.—Lena Salinger, dealer in raincoats, 61 Delancey Street, has made a settlement with creditors at 35 cents on the dollar, payable 20 cents cash and 15 cents in two notes of 7½ cents each on April 15 and May 15, 1913, and Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed against her on Oct. 25. The liabilities are said to be $2,500.

M. LOEB & CO.—Judge Mayer has appointed Saul C. Rogers receiver for M. Loeb & Co., manufacturers of women's trimmed hats, 13 Division Street, bond $1,500. The assets are estimated at $3,000.

MELROSE SECURITIES COMPANY.—A judgment for $138,135 was entered yesterday against the Melrose Securities Company in favor of the Northern Bank of New York for balance due on five notes of the company aggregating $206,895, made between Aug. 2, 1908, and Nov. 30, 1910. Several payments were made on the notes, $75,000 was paid on Dec. 9, 1908, and $12,516 on July 5, 1911. The amount sued for was $117,285, with interest.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Anguille, Luigi—Frevert Machine Co., $431.
Ackley, John A.—M. E. Verlowitz, $108.
Benesch, Adolph S., and Elias J. Beach, (not summoned—New York Telephone Co., $138.
Baldwin, George E.—H. A. Meyers, $200.
Brettell, Frank—W. Hauser, $279.
Brodezky, Samuel—S. Weintraub, $198.
Blocksside, James, Jr.—Robert Graves Co., $343.
Bickert, Gustave A.—German Exchange Bank, $140.
Bright, Alberta, Adm.—Columbus Garage Motor Co., costs, $119.
Cooper, Harry—E. E. Winslow, $131.
Collins, Edward—C. W. Church, Jr., $545.
Crosby, T. Gresham—J. T. Wessman, $249.
Cardinale, Giovanni—City of New York, costs, $116.
Cinfecu, Theodore or Gatons—D. Cinfecu, $414.
Cohen, Jacob—Hydraulic Press Brick Co., $501.
Collins, Joseph—David Killoch Co., $129.
Cowley, Edward A.—C. A. Russell, $185.
Chew, Joseph J.—B. H. Ettleson and others, $540.
Connelly, James and Martin—M. L. Leffler and others, $506.
Donohue, Felix—M. Hasbrouck and others, $530.
Decker, Stello O.—City of New York, costs, $123.
Dalberg, Melvin H.—M. Steinbrink, $161.
De Simone, Michele and Angello—N. Mazza and others, $302.
Fahle, Ludwig—M. J. Fleischman, $784.
Flanniacher, Lewis W.—Mutual Life Ins Co. of N. Y., $247.
Fox, Arthur F. and A. F. Fox & Co.—International Motor Co., $1,164.
Gurefsky, Louis—A. Radin, $107.
Goldstone, Barnet S.—D. Weintraub, $181.
Goldman, Sydney—E. E. Rothschild, $3,583.
Hutchinson, James P.—W. G. Kyle, $175.
Hollander, Edward—G. I. Hudson et al., costs, $424.
Haff, Theodore A., and Almira V. Haff—J. W. Butler, $366.
Harby, Marx B.—F. B. Wilson et al., costs, $139.
Cochran, Eva S., Alexander S., and Wm. F., Jr., ex'rs, &c.—Y. L. Parsons, costs, $245.
Iskigam, Paul S.—Robeson Cutlery Co., $127.
Hering, Geo. T.—Carl H. Schultz, $182.
Hollander, Samuel J.—U. S. Phonograph Co., $122.
Heinsohn, Ernest D. W. and Richard—Sargent & Co., $183.
Gough, Ellen, adm.—City of N. Y., costs, $108.
Jarashaw, Israel L.—Henry Bosch Co., $158.
Kummers, Emil, Jr.—E. B. Latham & Co., $388.
Koffler, Simon S.—H. Katz, $144.
Krager, Fred—A. Berliner et al., $111.
Lefkowitz, Samuel—M. Mann et al., $108.
Lennon, Peter—Max Stiner & Co., $537.
Levy, Abraham—M. J. Meyer, $3,208.
Lupo, Antonio and Compo Column Company, (not summoned)—Climax Company of Lowell, $393.
Levy, Everett A.—C. W. Rector et al., $171.
Lyons, Nellie T.—Brantwood Realty Company, $238.
Link, George L.—C. H. West et al., $206.
Marx, Eva J. and Sidney J.—E. K. Upham, $940.
Muir, Joseph—Bartolicius Star Iron Works, $297.
Murphy, William B. and Hallock C. Elvord—George W. Faber, Inc., $450.
Minuth, Anita H.—Acker, Merrall and Condit Company, $142.
Nordstrom, John M.—Porter Patterson & Co., $101.
Nelson, Harry M.—H. Mueller Manufacturing Company, $815.
Nikolaus, John—D. Bloom, $129.
Netschert, Frank—S. I. Hartman et al., $887.
O'Reilly, Thomas J.—F. H. O'Reilly, $2,600.
Nerenberg, Henry—City of New York, $362.
Oikers, C. F.—E. R. Breck, $117.
Piccirillo, Raffaele—A. Capaldo, $2,782.
Pyle, Sol A.—M. Peltrowitz, $520.
Pilson, Joseph H.—E. R. Reiss, $262.
Pappadakos, George J., or George Pappas—T. P. Karampas, $671.
Pye, John E.—H. Kaufman, $200.
Rudolph, Sam—McElroy Co., $145.
Rosenfield, Charles and Joseph—W. Pressner et al., $135.
Redding, William F.—Rudolph Wurlitzer Co., $114.
Rafsky, Irving and Abraham—O. L. Goldsmith et al., $435.
Stark, Ferdinand, and G. Clinton Bell—J. Milbank, $529.
Schneider, Saul—H. B. Claflin Co., $157.
Stockert, Max—Piel Bros., $125.
Sproul, Elizabeth—J. A. Smith et al., $162.
Spies, Augustus—L. C. Bobbink et al., $165.
Skannel, Elbert—A. Battey, $1,595.
Smith, Graham—J. Lippman, $261.
Singer, Alexander—General Provision Co., $1,102.
Schoen, Herman—E. R. Kreck, $312.
Spiess, Rosa—Sam S. Shubert Booking Agency, costs, $119.
Sousa, Maurice—Leon Sable Realty Co., $117.
Shea, Dennis F.—H. F. Gundrum Co., $395.
Sheedy, Michael R.—D. J. Casey, $312.
Stark, Charles—P. Reinberg, $145.
Tolk, Moritz—Oriental Fireproof Sash and Door Co., $140.
Tarpbert, Edw. A.—A. L. Silberstein, $519.
Vall, George R.—J. K. Humason, $287.
Van Slingerland, Nellie B.—A. C. Fairman, $172.
Virzi, Andrew—Eldred & Haley, $257.
Watts, Sarah—Central Cigar Mfg. Co., $104.
Wolf, William—Piel Bros., $193.
Wolff, Bernard and Simon—Lord & Taylor, $218.
Wetmore, Douglas—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $139.
Hammond Typewriter Co.—F. W. Hannah, administrator, $4,769.
Jones-Keyser Co.—Photo Autopress Mfg. Co., $209.
Traction Materials Co. and William P. Wiswell—Cafe Raub, $268.
Central Park, North & East River R. R. Co.—C. Johnson, $169.
Simon Improvement Co.—E. G. Schults, $641.
George Edgar Co.—Roebling Construction Co., $294.
A. Collora Co.—C. B. Gates Co., $477.
Legal Realty and Mortgage Co. and Peter Herter—Goodwin & Kuntz Co., $1,140.
Henry J. McCoy Co.—William J. Oliver Mfg. Co., $259.
Shultis-Dudley Co.—A. O. Jennings, $982.
James H. Adams, Inc.—J. E. Davies, $2,180.
Light & Bros.—New York Bottlers' Supplies Mfg. Co., $800.
Melrose Securities Co.—Northern Bank of New York, $138,135.
Thomas J. Buckley Construction Co.—W. McGurkian, $5,131.
Motor Renting Co.—W. E. Abbott, $278.
Troy-Albany Co. and Samuel Malafsky—Standard Lime Co., $434.
Same—Same, $434.
Bethel Construction Co.—A. Roelker, Jr., et al., $345.
Same—R. Cohen et al., $126.
London Feather and Novelty Co.—Realty Supervision Co., $368.
Ziering Fur Co. and David Siering—B. F. Schweraenski, $147.
Charles Bjorkegren, Inc.—Kues Bros., $1,340.
Organized Producers' Co.—Perkasie Poultry Co., Inc., $472.
Schult Cafe and Restaurant Co.—Frank V. Strauss & Co., $183.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

German Real Estate Co.—S. Trimmer & Sons, Oct. 19, 1912, $1,128.
Medlin, Samuel—C. P. Bonnett et al., Oct. 29, 1912, $296.
National Cigarette Co. and Edward R. Holden—W. R. Brown, June 28, 1905, $431.
Samuels, Lewis—T. R. Mulhare, Oct. 29, 1912, $300.
Colton, Charles W.—President, &c., of Manhattan Co., June 28, 1904, (canceled,) $17,173.
Same—Same, March 16, 1904, (canceled,) $905.
Same—J. S. Raymond, March 16, 1904, (canceled,) $120.
Ferraro, Charles & Emilia—S. Wolchok, Sept. 11, 1908, (canceled,) $128.
Same—Same, Sept. 11, 1908, (canceled,) $128.
Martonson, Julius, & Nathan Gross—People &c., Jan. 18, 1912, (canceled,) $2,500.
Overtly, Abraham—J. H. Steeves et al., Dec. 17, 1908, (canceled,) $324.
Engel, Alfred S.—National Alumni, March 3, 1912, $114.

Alfred Ottenheimer.

In the list of satisfied judgments published yesterday the name of Alfred Ottenheimer, satisfying a judgment of $156, obtained on Nov. 6 by Lebolt & Co., appeared as Alfred Ettenheimer. The judgment was satisfied on the day it was filed.

209 Business Failures This Week.

Bradstreet's reports 209 business failures in the United States during the week, against 257 for the previous week and 237, 207, 221, and 267 for the corresponding weeks of 1911 to 1908. The Middle States had 83, New England 26, Southern 48, Western 28, Northwestern 3, and Far Western 21. Canada had 35, against 13 for the preceding week. About 89 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 9 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—

	1912.	Increase.
4th week October	$176,590	$14,175
Month of October	484,280	59,980
July 1-Oct. 31	1,689,220	145,971

ANN ARBOR—

4th week October	70,661	6,162
Month of October	208,877	5,268
July 1-Oct. 31	795,560	14,042

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—

4th week October	486,000	52,500
Month of October	1,466,300	25,800
July 1-Oct. 31	4,846,200	95,400

CINC

59TH STREET LINE PASSING TO ANOTHER

Burdened with Debt, It Is Slipping from Owners Into Control of New York Railways.

NOTHING FOR STOCKHOLDERS

Service Board Holding Hearings on Reorganization Plan by Which Big Company Absorbs the Weak One.

Commissioners Maltbie and Eustis began yesterday a hearing of an application of a committee consisting of Theodore P. Shonts, Edward J. Berwind, and Harry Bronner for approval of a scheme for the rehabilitation of the Central Park, North & East River Railroad Company, known as the Fifty-ninth Street line, by means of a new company, which will for all practical purposes be part of the New York Railways system. The application is being watched closely by a committee of the present stockholders, of which Anson B. Moran is the Chairman, but it is not certain whether any steps can be taken to preserve the last remnants of their property.

The Central Park Company is burdened with a $1,200,000 mortgage, which is owned by the New York Railways Company, as successor to the old Metropolitan Street Railway Company, and this burden is increased by accrued interest to about $1,335,000. In addition it owes the city on taxes about $500,000, and there are other debts which will amount to $100,000. It will also be necessary for the Central Park Company, if it gets on its feet again, to expend $280,000 in the installation of storage battery cars to take the place of the antiquated horse cars on the East and West Belt lines and to improve its track.

The present property is to be sold at auction next Thursday by direction of the Federal Courts in foreclosure proceedings, and if the Public Service Commission approves the plans of the Shonts committee, it will buy the property in. It will do this as a result of an agreement with the New York Railways Company, which owns all the bonds of the Central Park Company and one-fifth of the capital stock.

The new company would then be organized and would issue first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds to the amount of $1,500,000. Of these $1,100,000 would be sold at once to provide the cash to pay liens on the property, and the cost of reorganization and equipment. The remaining $400,000 bonds would be held to be sold as necessary for further improvements. Against these it would have the right to issue short-term notes for not more than three years, which should be secured by not more than $110 face value of bonds per $100 of notes.

If the Public Service Commission approves, the capital stock of the new company would be $500,000, and it is proposed to exchange the entire capital stock for the bonds of the Central Park, now held by the New York Railways Company, and their accrued interest. In this way the New York Railways Company would be the absolute owners of the new company and would have given up the bonds in the moribund company for the entire stock of the new company.

The new company would be separate from the New York Railways Company, and so it is hoped the provision of the railway law, which directs the giving of free transfers over lines owned by one street railway company within a city, would not apply. Transfers are exchanged now between the Fifty-ninth Street line and the New York Railways Company's cars with certain limitations.

If the Stockholders' Committee, of which Mr. Moran is the head, were to buy in their property, they would find themselves unable to capitalize all the debts which they would have to meet, as the Public Service Commission is prevented from authorizing the issue of securities in the process of reorganization greater than the physical value of the property, and it is believed that the accumulated debts of the present company are considerably greater than the value of its possessions.

Consequently, the New York Railways interests do not fear any very stubborn opposition to their plans.

DESERTER'S BOLD ESCAPE.

Breaks Away from His Guards and Jumps on a Moving Train.

On his way back to the fort under arrest as a deserter, Private John E. James of the 167th Company of Coast Artillery, at Fort Totten, escaped from his guards at midnight Thursday, and jumped on a moving train as it departed from the Whitestone station on the Long Island Railroad on the way to Manhattan.

James was arrested because he overstayed two weeks' furlough. Sergeant Arthur Theilman and a squad of men were sent to find the missing soldier in this city. They succeeded in arresting James, and started for Fort Totten with him by trolley. After arriving at Whitestone the squad with the prisoner started to march toward Fort Totten. They were close to the railroad track, and as an electric train pulled out of the station, James broke away from his guards, and before they could overtake him he jumped aboard the moving train.

Sergeant Theilman figured that the fugitive could not get very far, owing to the fact that he had little money, and with his squad he retraced his journey to Corona. At 3 o'clock yesterday morning they found James, who was trying to find his way across country. He was taken into custody a second time and put in the guard house.

HEARD SUIT IN SPANISH.

Justice Gerard Discarded an Interpreter in Separation Case.

Persons not connected with the case on trial, whom business or curiosity took to Justice Gerard's part of the Supreme Court yesterday, could hardly believe their ears when they found the court proceedings, even to the questions by Jstice Gerard, put in Spanish.

The suit on trial was an action for a separation brought by Elela Moreno against her husband, Ciro Moreno, a Colombian, who now lives in this city. The court room was thronged with South American friends of the Morenos. An interpreter was in court as a matter of form, but his services were not needed, as Justice Gerard soon demonstrated that he spoke Spanish fluently.

Senora Moreno told the court that she married Moreno when she was 14 years old. Immediately after her wedding, she declared, her husband began to abuse her. Frequently she said, she had been compelled to sleep on the floor, while her husband monopolized the bed. Once, she testified, he threatened to shoot her.

The husband denied his wife's accusations, and after hearing all the testimony Justice Gerard reserved decision.

LYNCHED WIFE MURDERER.

North Dakota Mob Hanged Prisoner Within City Limits.

STEELE, N. D., Nov. 8.—George Baker, in the Kidder County jail here, charged with the murder of his wife and father-in-law, Thomas Glass, was taken from the jail early to-day and lynched. It is the first lynching in North Dakota within a decade.

One week ago to-day Baker returned from California, whence his wife had preceded him by about two weeks, to Dawson, N. D., and, entering the home of Mr. Glass, opened fire, killing both his wife and father-in-law.

Baker was rushed here at once, the feeling in Dawson running high, and every attempt was made to protect him here. Early to-day, however, a mob of fifty men overpowered the Sheriff and deputies and, taking Baker from the jail, hanged him within the city limits. No arrests have been made.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

William Herbert King of New York City was admitted to practice.

44—D. G. Williams, plaintiff in error, vs. the City of Talladega.—Argument continued for the defendant in error and concluded for the plaintiff in error.

45—Jessie E. Thompson, appellant, vs. Charles M. Thompson.—Argument continued for the appellee and concluded for the appellant.

15—James P. McGovern, plaintiff in error, vs. the City of New York.—Argued for the plaintiff in error and submitted for the defendant in error.

46—Union Trust Company of St. Louis, executor, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. Ben Westhus et al.—Argument commenced for the plaintiff in error.

Day call for Nov. 11: Nos. 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, and 55.

STATE.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, announced the following decisions yesterday:

Esther Finney, administratrix, respondent, vs. National Fire Proofing Co., appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Wahle, Phillips Co., appellant-respondent, vs. Fifty-ninth St. Madison Av. Co., impounded, respondent-appellant.—Judgment in part reversed, with costs, to plaintiff, and judgment ordered as directed in opinion. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Jacob Rosenbloom, respondent, vs. Maryland Casualty Co., appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

The Waterproofing Co., appellant-respondent, vs. Hydrolitnic Cement Co., respondent-appellant.—Judgment modified as directed in opinion, and, as modified, affirmed without costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Max Berg, as trustee, respondent, vs. Jerome E. Bates and another, appellants.—Judgment reversed to the extent stated in opinion, and in other respects affirmed without costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

People ex rel. Samuel Ray, appellant, vs. George McAneny, as President, &c., respondent. —Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Thomas Bracken, appellant, vs. Andrew Toland et al., respondent.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and, as modified, affirmed without costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

People ex rel., Samuel Ray, appellant, vs. E. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co., respondent. —Judgment and order reversed and judgment directed for plaintiff with costs in this court and in the court below. Opinion by Miller, J. Settle order on notice.

Flora L. Vose, respondent, vs. Joseph C. Conkling, individually, appellant.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and demurrer sustained, with costs, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs. Opinion by Miller, J. Order filed.

Joseph McDermott, respondent, vs. Charles Conlan and another, appellants.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

Seaboard Brick Company, respondent, vs. Dominick Ronacci et al., appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondents, vs. Benjamin Goldfarb, appellant.—Judgment reversed and defendant discharged.—Opinions by Laughlin, J., and Ingraham, P. J. (Ingraham, P. J., dissenting in part.) Settle order on notice.

John Calahan, appellant, vs. Eugene Gerbereux et al., respondents.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

George G. Ellis, respondent, vs. Thomas B. McGovern et al., appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Miller, J. Order filed.

Oliver Refining Company, appellant, vs. Adolph Asegren and another, respondents.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and judgment ordered as directed in opinion, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

John J. Moran, respondent-appellant, vs. Standard Oil Company of New York, appellant-respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs to plaintiff. No opinion. (Clarke and Miller, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Milton Rathbun Company, appellant, vs. Herman Keesing respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

William B. Keller, respondent, vs. Charles D. Halsey et al., appellants.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Walter Althause, respondent, vs. Giroux Consolidated Lines Company, appellant; Same vs. Guy E. Giroux; Same vs. Giroux Consolidated Mines Company; Same vs. Guy E. Giroux; Same vs. Giroux Consolidated Mines Company; Same vs. Guy E. Giroux.—Determination and judgment affirmed, with costs and disbursements in each case. No opinion. Orders filed.

Leon Kanalky and another, appellants, vs. George R. Sheldon, as Treasurer, &c., respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Contractors' Supply Company, appellant, vs. City of New York, impleaded, &c., respondent. —Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Moss F. Moses, respondent, vs. Walter J. Salomon, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and answer on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Max Wicher, respondent, vs. Home Title Insurance Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Philippine Sugar Estates Development Co., respondent, vs. International Banking Co., appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

William W. Farley, as Commissioner, appellant, vs. Agnes Enrlich and ano., respondents.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

James G. Vane, appellant, vs. William H. Flaherty and ano., respondents.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Sadie Edelman, by guardian, respondent, vs. Interboro R. T. Co., appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

James F. Allen, appellant, vs. Guardian Trust Co., respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Joseph Keller, respondent, vs. Isaac Harris and ano., appellants.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Ida Berg, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

John D. Chalmers and ano., appellants, vs. Col. D. Jarrett et al., respondents.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

N. Sheldon Lewis, appellant, vs. John H. Blackwood, respondent.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant, to abide event. Opinion by Miller, J. Settle order on notice.

Edward A. Ridley, as trustee, respondent, vs. Magdalena Walter et al., Kank Realty Co., purchaser, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Same vs. same.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Orders filed.

In the matter of Pinelawn Cemetery.—Order modified as directed in opinion and as modified affirmed, without notice. Opinion by Clarke, J. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Charles T. Yerkes, deceased.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Helen R. Zeggio et al., respondents, vs. Duryea E. Robinson et al., appellants.—Order of Sept. 4, 1912, reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted. Appeal from order of Aug. 16, 1912, dismissed. Opinion per curiam. Order filed. Motion for stay granted, without costs. Settle order on notice.

Anton Schulte, appellant, vs. Joseph Petruzzi, respondent.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Cascade Hotel Company, appellant, vs. Orleans Real Estate Company, respondent.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs, and judgment reinstated. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

In the matter of Charles T. Yerkes, deceased; the same.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Motion to dismiss appeal denied, with $10 costs. Orders filed.

Greenwich Savings Bank, plaintiff, vs. Louis Silverman et al., Max Schleimer, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

The State Bank, appellant, vs. Henry Herrmann et al., respondents.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied to the extent stated in opinion. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Daniel W. Shoyer et al., respondents, vs. Phenix Knitting Works, appellant.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

People ex rel. Mathias Beharka, relator, vs. National Slavonic Society of the United States and another, appellants.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Bridget Donovan, respondent, vs. Edward F. Donovan, appellant.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to respondent. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of William G. Mulligan.—Respondent censured. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of William E. Kisselburgh.—Respondent censured. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Max D. Quitman.—Respondent disbarred. Opinion by Ingraham, P. J. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Smith Lent.—Respondent disbarred. Opinion by Ingraham, P. J. Settle order on notice.

Ellen S. Bennette, as executrix, respondent, vs. Joseph A. Molloy, appellant.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and judgment ordered for defendant, with costs to be taxed. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Susan Coyle, respondent, vs. George W. Linch, as receiver, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce verdict to $15,000, in which event judgment as so modified and order appealed from affirmed without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Wilson Berryman, as administrator, respondent, vs. Manhattan Transit Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce verdict to $7,500, in which event judgment as so modified and order appealed from affirmed without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Jane O. Townsend, deceased.—Order reversed and matter remitted to Surrogate as directed in opinion. Opinions by Scott and Dowling, JJ. (Dowling and Miller, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Newburger, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. No day calendar.

CITY COURT — Special Term — Part II.—Schmuck, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. In re Shea —Rudolph A. Seligman. Cong. Unitarian Church v. Diamond—Jones R. Ryttenberg. Ebling Brew. Co. v. Alexander Dev. Co.—Aaron J. Levy. Ruff v. Engel—Charles L. Hoffman. Schredfer v. Pirk—Edward P. Orrell. Fletcher v. 416 W. 33d St. Realty Co.—Abrahaim Stein.

SUPREME COURT—Seabury, J. Campbell v. Leissner—Walter B. Walter. Donald v. Bayer—Melvin G. Palliser. In re Sutphen—Wilber Larremore.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. Emma Ziegel v. Thos. Farese—Abraham Nussbaum.

CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, C. J. Mosen v. Freedman v. Maurice Grieve—Joseph V. Mitchell.

CITY COURT—Schmuck, J. Arthur M. Alton v. Artin Migobossian—Max Franklin. Globe Molasses Feed Co. v. Barnett Gartel—Leon Lask. Clarence C. Smith v. John McCulloch —Michael J. Driscoll. Charter Const. Co. v. Helen D. Jenkins—Philip J. Dunn. Harvey Eising v. New Harlem Casino—Walter S. Doernberg.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Blackmar, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Putnam, J. Contested motions. No day calendar.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Ketcham, S. No day calendar.

Bankruptcy Sales

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of MACK & POTTER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Pursuant to an order duly made in this matter, the receiver of the estate of the bankrupt will sell property belonging thereto consisting of office fixtures, electric motor, sewing machines, skiving machine, typewriter, leather, webbing, belts, belt buckles, material used in making ladies' belts and handbags, handbags, sample trunks, and cases now located at 328-30 Hudson Avenue, West Hoboken, N. J., at public auction on November 9, 1912, at 10 A. M.

The receiver reserves the right to withdraw any or all of the property from the sale, unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per cent. of the appraised value. The property may be inspected at the above address on November 5, 6, and 7, 1912, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Application to confirm the sale will be made to George R. Beach, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, 75 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N. J., on November 11, 1912, at 10 A. M.

Further information may be obtained from Elgin L. McBurney, Receiver, at No. 1 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N. J., or 302 Broadway, N. Y. City, or D. C. Myers, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York City.

IN TEE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FEDERAL BISCUIT CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Nov. 21st, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at Knickerbocker Storage Warehouse, 6 East 1st St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, desks, chairs, tables, etc., and immediately thereafter at B. Keenan & Son, 166 Leonard St., 1 safe will be sold Inspection Nov. 19 and 20 between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

CORNELIUS W. WICKERSHAM, Trustee. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy. COOK & ELGAR, Attorneys for Trustee, 45 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE SCHNARCH CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Nov. 14, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 145 East 42d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' and gentlemen's furnishings, safe, fixtures, etc. Inspection Nov. 12 and 13 from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

JOHN L. LITTLE, Receiver. MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BELLA LEVINSON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Nov. 14th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of silks, embroideries, linens, piece goods, wall cases, counters, bookcase, desk, safe, etc. Inspection Nov. 12 and 13 between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

ARTHUR C. ELAGDEN, Receiver. MALCOLM SUNDHEIMER, Attorney for Receiver, 31 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JEFFE J. BEITLER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Nov. 15th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of automobile supplies, tires, pumps, wrenches, auto lamps, &c. Inspection Nov. 13 and 14 between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

LEO J. KERSBURG, Receiver. WILLIAM HENKEL, JR., Attorney for Receiver, 64 William St., New York.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 17,122.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of MICHAEL KAHAN and SIGMUND KAHAN, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name and style of KAHAN BROTHERS, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Michael Kahan and Sigmund Kahan, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name and style of Kahan Brothers, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1912, the said Michael Kahan and Sigmund Kahan were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, (Room 1510,) City and County of New York, on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated November 8th, 1912.

NO. 17,085.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York. —SOPHIE JACOBOWITZ, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Sophie Jacobowitz, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated October 21st, 1912, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 9th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 29, 1912.

NO. 16,894.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York. —MIRA MARTELL, also known as MYRA MARTELL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Mira Martell, also known as Myra Martell, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated October 2d, 1912, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 9th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 29th, 1912.

NO. 15,949.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York. —LANNING P. MERSEREAU, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Lanning P. Mersereau, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 21st, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 9th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 29, 1912.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 11,109.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York. —CHARNEY TUCKER and ISIDORE REIMER, individually and as copartners trading as TUCKER & REIMER, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Charney Tucker and Isidore Reimer, individually and as copartners trading as Tucker & Reimer, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated March 8th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 9th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 29th, 1912.

NO. 16,092.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York. —RALPH J. HECHT, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Frank J. Hecht, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 7th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 9th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 29, 1912.

NO. 14,228.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York. —JOHN ROLLMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that John Rollman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 8th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 9th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 29, 1912.

NO. 16,582.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York. —JOSEPH M. DEVERE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph M. Devere, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 11th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 9th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 29, 1912.

NO. 16,613.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York. —EDWARD KOLBER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Edward Kolber, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 23d, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 9th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 29, 1912.

NO. 16,840.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York. —HORATIO PAGE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Horatio Page, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 10th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 9th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 29, 1912.

NO. 16,689.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York. —JACOB HECHLER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Hechler, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 8th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 9th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 29th, 1912.

NO. 16,804.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York. —SOPHIE JACOBS, doing business as the INTERSTATE KNIT GOODS COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Sophie Jacobs, doing business as the Interstate Knit Goods Company, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated June 17th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 9th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 29th, 1912.

NO. 16,846.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York. —MORTON & KEISER, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Henry B. Morton and John A. Keiser, individually and composing the firm of Morton & Keiser, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated October 3d, 1912, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 9th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 29, 1912.

NO. 15,546.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York. —SAMUEL W. ARONSON and MORRIS ARONSON, individually and as members of the firm of ARONSON BROTHERS, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel W. Aronson and Morris Aronson, individually and as members of the firm of Aronson Brothers, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated October 1st, 1912, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 9th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Nov. 9th, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—JACOB ISAACSON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Isaacson, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated Oct. 30, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 16th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Nov. 9, 1912.

NO. 16,230.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York. —SISKIND LEVIN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Siskind Levin, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 29th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 9th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 29th, 1912.

NO. 16,597.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York. —HENRY B. MORTON and JOHN A. KEISER, individually and composing the firm of MORTON & KEISER, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Henry B. Morton and John A. Keiser, individually and composing the firm of Morton & Keiser, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated October 3d, 1912, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 9th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 29, 1912.

NO. 17,105.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York. —HELEN MENDELSON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Helen Mendelson, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated October 28th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 9th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 29th, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—FREDERICK L. ZIMMERMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Frederick L. Zimmerman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 31st, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 9th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Nov. 9th, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—JACOB ISAACSON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Isaacson, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated Oct. 30, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 16th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Nov. 9, 1912.

NO. 15,612.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York. —MORRIS G. SAMUELS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Morris G. Samuels, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 26, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 9th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 29th, 1912.

NO. 17,105.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York. —HELEN MENDELSON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Helen Mendelson, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated October 28th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 9th, 1912, at

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Co. Buys Its Bronx Branch Building in 149th Street Centre—Sales in Harlem —$75,000 Yonkers Deal—Brooklyn Market.

The Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company has purchased the building in which its Bronx branch has been established for nearly ten years. This is by far the largest business deal that has taken place in the Bronx Borough for some time. The property is peculiarly well situated, being a triangular plot in the heart of the 149th and Third Avenue centre, which, in view of its commercial importance, has been called the hub of the Bronx.

The property for which the trust company closed the contract to buy this week is the triangular plot facing 148th Street, having a 24-foot frontage on the south side, and running back on Third Avenue 65 feet, and 50 feet on Willis Avenue, with a rear line of about 50 feet. The seven-story Smith Building stands on the plot, a structure which was erected in 1900, and was then called the first Bronx skyscraper, as it was the pioneer in the borough for tall business structures. The recent sellers were the K. Tee Realty Company, of which Charles F. Minor is President.

The Knickerbocker Trust Company opened offices there in 1903 after buying out the Washington Bank, and since the recent consolidation of the Columbia and Knickerbocker companies the new organization has determined to improve the quarters and the two lower floors of the building will be remodeled at a cost of over $20,000, the plans having been prepared by the architect, Alfred C. Bossum.

The Columbia-Knickerbocker Company's purchase is still the tallest building in the 149th Street centre. It is the most important banking quarter of the Bronx, her financial institutions in the locality being the Corn Exchange Bank, the Bronx National Bank, the Dollar Savings Bank, the Germania Bank, and the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

Builders Buy in Pinkney Block.

The Carnegie Construction Company has purchased from Julius Tishman a plot of four lots, 100 by 71.10, on the south side of 111th Street, 350 feet east of Lenox Avenue.

The plot, which is part of the former Pinkney estate block, is at the rear of the plot of four lots on Cathedral Parkway, purchased a couple of months ago by the Young Women's Hebrew Association as the site of a tall structure.

Mr. Tishman purchased the site just disposed of last April from Harry B. Davis. The 100-foot plot adjoining on the east was recently improved by Samuel Roseff with a six-story apartment house. The buyers will break ground at once for the erection of a six-story elevator apartment.

Buyers for Tenement Property.

The Harrison Realty Company has bought for investment from the Plainfield Land and Improvement Company two five-story new law flats, with accommodations for twenty-two families, on the southeast corner of Seventh Avenue and 144th Street, a plot 42.11 by 100.

G. Tuoti & Co. have sold for Anthony Grieco of Pennsylvania the seven-story tenement on the corner of Sullivan and West Third Street.

Daniel L. Korn has sold to Max Weiner the five-story double flat at 1,719 Madison Avenue, near 114th Street, on plot 28 by 100. Joseph M. Cohen was the broker.

William A. White & Sons have sold for Alipio Grassotti to an investor the four-story building 136 Bleecker Street, on lot 25 by 100. The same brokers sold this property to Mr. Grassotti six months ago.

Bronx Infirmary Buys New Home.

The Bronx Eye and Ear Infirmary has purchased from Dr. John E. Virden 459 and 461 East 141st Street, two three-story dwellings, each on a lot 18.9 by 100. The old structures will be remodeled and used as a new home for the infirmary, now located on 142d Street. S. H. Frankenheim was the broker in the transaction.

Big Lease in Vanderbilt Apartment.

Douglas L. Elliman & Company have leased for a long term of years for W. K. Vanderbilt a duplex apartment at 49 East Fifty-second Street, consisting of 26 rooms and 7 baths to James W. Lane, President of The E. W. Bliss Company. The apartment building was recently erected by Mr. Vanderbilt from plans by Warren & Wetmore. Although seven stories in height and seventy-five feet front it contains only four suites, two of which are occupied by members of the Vanderbilt family, one by W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.

Bronx.

Meyer Jarmulowsky has purchased from the Kyle estate twelve lots on the west side of Sedgwick Avenue, 375 feet north of the Highbridge Station. The property was formerly used as Kyle's Park. Heller & Sussman were the brokers.

$75,000 Yonkers Home Sold.

One of the fine residences in upper Yonkers, being at 8 and 9 Philipse Place, has been sold to a client of the William M. Benjamin Company, the seller being represented in the transaction by John N. Golding. The property is situated east of Warburton Avenue, and fronts 283 feet on Philipse Place, and has been held at $75,000. Adjoining the property to the north is the Otis estate, and a short distance to the east are the Trevor and Colgate places, three of the handsomest estates in Yonkers.

Brooklyn.

A. J. Waldron has sold 300 Madison Street, a two-story and basement frame house, on lot 20 by 100, for Hannah D. Green to a client; also 22 Jefferson Avenue, a two-story and basement frame house, on lot 20 by 100, for Mary A. Ellis to an investor.

Tutino & Cerny have sold for John J. Ryon to a client, who will build a three-story factory building, the three lots, size 60 by 100, on the north side of Forty-fourth Street, 290 feet west of Third Avenue.

Long Island.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company has sold at Floral Park to J. E. Pringlea, a plot 80 by 100, and to L. McLinsky and K. Burke, two plots 20 by 100, and 161 by 143 by 100, all on Calla Avenue; to J. J. Flynn, a plot 40 by 100 on Crocus Avenue; to C. Bleckert two plots, one 135.18 by 149.93 by 23.46 by 100, on Daisy and Calla Avenues, and another 123.46 by 123.08 by 11.76 by 100, on Calla and Gladiolus Avenues; to Robert Henry a plot 60 by 100, on Geranium Avenue.

Buying Homes in Summit.

The Hotchkiss-Jobs Realty Company have sold the Adrian Riker tract at Summit, with a large frontage on Hillcrest and Bellevue Avenues, consisting of about six acres, to C. H. C. Jagels, who will erect a residence for occupancy. This plot was held at $25,000. The same brokers have also sold for the Martin estate a plot of 550 feet frontage on Summit Avenue and 520 feet on Hillcrest Avenue, to Phillip C. Donner, who will improve it with a residence, and also at New Providence, in the Murray Hill section, a plot of thirty acres with buildings, for the estate of Joshua T. Kendall to Catherine M. Forster.

Recent Buyers.

William A. Ullman is the buyer of the Chisholm leasehold, 8 West Eighth Street, sold recently by Mary A. Montgomery.

Leases 72d Street Dwelling.

Slawson & Hobbs have rented for Samuel Mundheim, 322 West Seventy-second Street, a four-story twenty-two-foot dwelling, for a term of years.

New Chief Inspector for Building Department.

Supt. Rudolph P. Miller of the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings, has appointed to the position of Chief Inspector, Frederick H. Dewey, a Columbia graduate. Mr. Dewey was with the bureau six years ago under Supt. Hopper, holding the position of assistant engineer, and left to take up the position of engineer with Henry J. Hardenbergh, the architect. The duties of the new chief is that of being in charge of all matters pertaining to the filing of plans and applications, and subsequent action on same. The position carries a salary of $4,000 a year.

New Rockaway Pier.

The Department of Docks and Ferries it is expected will grant permits to-day for preliminary work on a new seaside resort at Far Rockaway. The Seaside Improvement Company, of which former Congressman William Willett is President, proposes to build a pier extending 500 feet out into Jamaica Bay at the foot of Hollywood Avenue, Far Rockaway.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Herbert A. Sherman.

24th St, 314 East, s s, 212.6 ft e of 3d Av, 18.9 x98.9, four-story dwelling; foreclosure; to the plaintiff, A. B. Mills, $8,000.

By Henry Brady.

118th St, 106 West, s s, about 110 ft w of Lenox Av, 17x100.11, three-story dwelling; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which Alfred Freund had on July 25, 1912, or since; withdrawn.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Albany Road, e s, 75 ft s of 238th St, 25x127.3 to 228th St x29.8x113.3; also Bailey Av, e s, about 343 ft n of Cannon Place, 52.6x132.6x42 x127, and being Lots 205, 209, 321, and 322, map of Van Cortlandt estate; (partition;) to the Arbris Realty Co., $5,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

55th St, n s, 140 ft e of 8th Av, for an eleven-story show room, 60x87.6; Aeon Realty Co., 17 Madison Av, owner; W. Haefli, 17 Madison Av, architect; cost, $250,000.

62d St, n s, 68 ft e of Madison Av, for a nine-story apartment, 57x85.5; Rivoli Realty Co., 11 Pine St, owner; Lawlor & Haase, 60 Wall St, architects; cost, $140,000.

29th St, n s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, for a five and six story storage warehouse, 22.3x84.8; F. Wagner, 325 East 29th St, owner; C. S. Clark, 441 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $28,000.

60th St, 102 to 106 West, for a nine-story apartment, 55x85.2; Westport Construction Co., 231 West 99th St, owner; Schwartz & Gross, 347 5th Av, architects; cost, $175,000.

Wheeler Av, n w corner of Westchester Av, for two one-story brick stores, sizes irregular; Pero Realty Co., Nathan Wilson, 931 Southern Boulevard, President, owner; Kreymberg Architectural Co., 133 Wilkins Av, architect; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, NOV. 8.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,042 and 1,044, n w corner of 111th St, 62.6x67.6; Amsterdam Av, 1,050 to 1,054, n s, 46x112.2; Frankfort Realty Co. to Pauline Shapiro, at Tarrytown, N. Y. Sept. 23 ..... $100

BARROW ST, n s, 115.9 ft e of Bedford St, 24.6x98.2; Sarah B. Booth to Herman Hanauer, 247 East 68th St, mtg $6,000, Nov. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

BROADWAY, e s, 74.11 ft n of 214th St, 27.3x 68.1x25x78.10; Matilda Weisbecker, individually, and others, executors, &c., of Charles Weisbecker, to Max Marx, 419 Convent Av, Nov. 8; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $5,500

SAME PROPERTY; Max Marx to Michael J. Dowd, 2,541 Valentine Av, Nov. 8; attorney, same $100

CHARLTON ST, 9, (rear of,) lot begins 75.1 ft n of Charlton St and 138.9 ft w of Macdougal St, runs n 25.2x w 37.11x s 25.2x e 33 to beginning, with right of way over 8x75.2 alley on w and n s, leading to Charlton St; Henry Birdsall to Theodore Birdsall, 9 Charlton St, Nov. 7; attorney, P. J. O'Beirne, 132 Nassau St $1

CHERRY ST, n s, 90.2 ft e of Catharine St, 25.1x104.8; John B. Knox, referee, to Maurice J. Burstein, 548 West 165th St, June 22; attorney, B. E. Burstein, 149 Broadway. $500

DUANE ST, 141, n s, 25x75; Jonathon and Ella S. Bates to Bates Brothers Real Estate Co., 32 Liberty St, B. and S., Oct. 29; attorneys, Dixon & Holmes, 32 Liberty St. $1

LEXINGTON AV, 1,012, w s, 17x80; David L. Durra to David Winters, 86 West 97th St, B. & S., Nov. 7; address, 68 West 97th St. $100

2D AV, e s, 25.8 ft n of 95th St, 25x 100; Thomas F. Keogh, referee, to Presbyterian Hospital, 41 East 70th St., N. Y., Nov. 8; attorneys, De Forest Bros., 59 Broad St. $22,000

3D AV, 794, w s, 20x60; David L. Durra to David Winters, 86 West 97th St., B. & S., Nov. 7; address, 68 West 97th St. $100

3D ST, 30 East, s s, 22.11x80.4x23x58.8; Lill Seiler, heir, &c., of Frederick W. Seiler, to Max Isenberg, 7 Stanton St, mtg $10,000 ½ part, Oct. 16; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Frederick Marie Seiler, heir, &c., as above, to same, mtg $10,000, ½ part, Oct. 4; attorney, same. $1

5TH AV, e s, 24.9 ft s of 29th St, 24.8x100; Richard T. Dana and others to R. T. & D. T. Dana Co., 15 William St, July 22; attorneys, Murray, I. H. & H., 16 William St. $100

22D ST, 227 West, n s, 16.2x98.10; Laura A. Hudson to Willie L. Inman, 157 East 67th St, Oct. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

28TH ST, n s, 240 ft n of 8th Av, 20x98; Mary A. O'Gara to Catharine B. Cleary, 255 West 122d St, Nov. 8; attorney, Daniel J. Early, 271 Broadway $1

29TH ST, 236 East, s s, 20x98.9; Mary C. Setaro and another to Santo Fiumefreddo, 222 East 29th St, mtg $15,000, Nov. 7; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway. $1

47TH ST, 312 West, s s, 25x100.5; York Investing Co. to Nellie J. Hymes, 943 St. Nicholas Av, (mtg $20,000 and all liens,) Oct. 2; attorney, Monroe Goldwater, 271 Broadway $100

53D ST, 105 to 109 East, n s, 75x100.5; S. Albert Reed to Aeon Realty Co., 60 Broadway, mtg $127,500 and all liens, Nov. 8; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway. $100

53D ST, 111 East, n s, 25x100.5; Albert Hochster to Aeon Realty Co., mtg $12,000, Nov. 8; attorney, same $100

53D ST., n s, 180 ft e of Park Av., 10x100.5; Aeon Realty Co. to 118 East 54th Street Co., 68 William St., (mtge $12,000,) Nov. 8; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway. $100

62D ST, n s, 233 East, 16.8x100.5; John H. Rogen, referee, to Lewis S. Goebel, 838 West 87th St., Nov. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $12,400

69TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of West End Av, 25x 100.5; Jonathon and Ella S. Bates to Bates Brothers Real Estate Co., 32 Liberty St, B. and S., (mtg $9,000,) Oct. 29; attorneys, Dixon & Holmes, 32 Liberty St. $1

77TH ST, 309 West, n s, 19x102.2; Georgia Havlin to Butler Estates, 142 West 21st St, mtg $25,000, Nov. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $100

112TH ST, 17 East, n s, 19x100.11; Samuel Lichtman to Ida B. Stuart, Sea Cliff, L. I., mtg $13,000, Nov. 8; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway. $1

121ST ST, 442 and 444 East, s s, 41x100.10x irregular, (foreclosure Oct. 31;) William E. Slevin, referee, to Louis Lowenstein, 42 East 74th St; Aubry E. Meyer, 118 West 57th St, and Edward Lauterbach, 301 West 106th St, trustees of Louis Meyer, deceased, for Linda Meyer, Nov. 7; attorneys, Hoadly, L. & J., 22 William St. $37,500

124TH ST, 262 West, s s, 18.9x100.11; City Real Estate Co. to Washington Storage Warehouse and Van Co., 2,300 8th Av, B. & S., and all liens, Oct. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1

127TH ST, 238 and 240 West, s s, 25x99.11; Richard T. Dana and others to the R. T. & D. T. Dana Co., 15 William St, (mtg $6,000,) Oct. 1; attorneys, Murray, I. H. & H., 16 William St $100

130TH ST, 44 to 62 West, s s, 250x99.11; M. M. Realty Co. to Brown-Weiss Realties, 63 Park Row, mtg $100,000 and all liens, Nov. 6; attorneys, Marks & M., 63 Park Row. $100

141ST ST, n s, 135.9 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 16x99.11; Ann L Linthicum, heir, &c., of Richard L. Burtsell, to Dora J. and Mary P. Burtsell, 413 West 141st St, 1-3 part, all liens, Nov. 7; attorneys, Gillespie & O'Connor, 20 Vesey St. $5,000

149TH ST, s s, 141.8 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16.8x99.11; Rebecca Haase to Ernest Weingmann, 2,013 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, mtg $12,000, Nov. 2; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway. $100

157TH ST, 522 West, 100x99.11; Fanny Wolk to Esther Newberg, 204 East 79th St., Nov. 6; attorney, Joseph S. Rosalsky, 346 Broadway $1

157TH ST, 530 West, 100x99.11; Fanny Falk to Esther Newberg, 204 East 79th St, Nov. 6; attorney, same. $1

176TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, land formerly of New York Juvenile Asylum, 150x—; New York Juvenile Asylum to Flourish Realty Co., 73 East 90th St, all title, quitclaim, Nov. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1

179TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 50x 100; I. Frendenheim to Isaac Garfunkel, 22 East 106th St, (mtg $58,500,) Jan. 18, 1911; attorney, I. Gainsburg, 271 Broadway. $100

Bronx.

BEACH AV, e s, 275 ft w of Randall Av, 48.11x—; Classon Realty Co. to Raymond Page, 2,193 Starling Av, Nov. 7; attorney, A. & C. E. Hally, 2,069 Westchester Av. $100

BRIGGS AV, s e s, 403.8 ft n e of Travers Av, 8 years, from Nov. 1, 1912; attorneys, Bernstein & Quinn, Mount Vernon, N. Y. ..$960

MECHANICS' LIENS.

KINGSBRIDGE TERRACE, 2,701; Thomas McBride against William J. McNulty, owner and contractor; $269.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, e s, 376 ft n of 150th St, 50.5x100; Bernard Miller against Martin J. Earley, Jr., owner; Martin J. Earley and Margaret Rodgers, contractors; $93.

1ST ST, 55; Benjamin Werdinger et al. against Samuel Kirschman, owner; John Hasilofsky, contractor; $25.

33D ST, 416 to 422 West; B. Campbell & Co. against 416 West 33d St. Realty Co. owner; Joel Marks, contractor; Christian Jacobs, subcontractor, (renewal;) $263.

127TH ST, 619 to 625 West; Morris Lubetkin against Faultless Construction Co and Israel Lippman, owners and contractors; $480.

157TH ST, 540 West; Bernard Drucker against Arlington Court, Inc., owner and contractor; $695.

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

ELDRIDGE ST, 74 and 76; Jacob Weingarten against Leopold Hellinger et al.; July 2, 1912, $185.

PARK AV, s e corner 153d St; William Blumenauer against Meyer Friedlander et al.; Oct. 15, 1912, $354.

PARK AV, s e corner 153d St; Reliable Contracting Co against Meyer Friedlander et al.; Oct. 11, 1912, $7,300.

55TH ST, 242 to 250 West; John Laura against Automobile Club of America et al.; Nov. 28, 1911, $596.

LIS PENDENS.

ANTHONY AV, w s, 67.9 ft n of 174th St, 22.7x78.6; Brana Homler against Harry Druss,

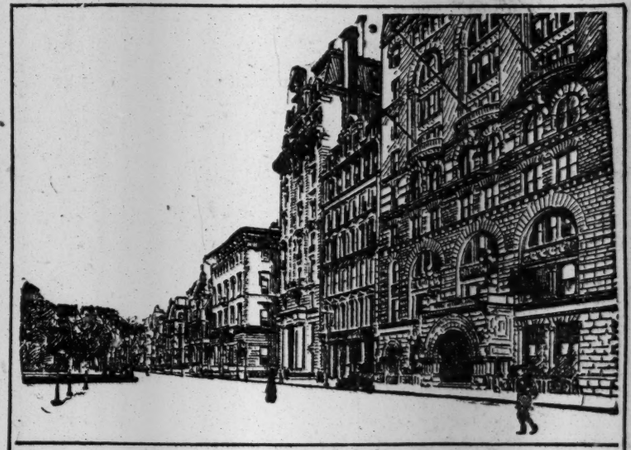
REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Millionaires' Row

As It Was

59th St. and 5th Ave. looking north in 1874.

and as It Is



59th St. and 5th Ave. looking north to-day.

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BECAUSE a residence opposite Central Park is like a country seat in the centre of a large city.

The lots on 5th Ave. sold at auction for $480 each. Worth now $250,000 each.
The lots in the side st. sold at auction for $245 each. Worth now $100,000 each.

You have the same opportunity at the Forster-Schmitt sale.

THE PROPERTIES are similarly situated with the addition that Broadway is the main artery of the city.

THE LOTS must be sold separately to the highest bidder. No matter what price they bring; this is positive.

THE REASON WHY

Mr. FORSTER was formerly of Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc., retail, recently discharged from receivership.

He has been ordered to another climate on account of ill health.

MR. JOHN WHALEN is trustee for various banks, creditors of Mr. Schmitt. This property is being sold for the benefit of these creditors

There will be some bargains and some money to be made.

GO LOOK AT THE FORSTER-SCHMITT PROPERTIES TO-DAY.

464 Lots and 9 Dwellings

Broadway, 258th to 261st Street, Riverdale Ave.

and adjacent avenues and streets, opposite VAN CORTLANDT PARK

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HIGH CLASS RESIDENCES
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Plots of 3 to 10 City Lots.

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Adjacent to Van Cortlandt Park.
Broadway to Riverdale Ave.
(Just over New York City Line.)
ROLLINS BROS., Owners.
Yonkers Office—Oakmont Ave., cor. Broadway.

West Side.

GREAT BARGAIN
NEIGHBORHOOD
137th STREET & 7th AVENUE
ELEGANT FIVE-STORY
Apartment house in first-class condition.
A PERFECT GEM OF A HOUSE
AND A SAFE INVESTMENT.
WILL BE SACRIFICED
To a quick buyer. Terms to suit.
Particulars Room 308 Yorkville Bank Bldg., THIRD AVE. & 85TH STREET.

West 54th St., Near 5th Av.

Very artistic five-story American basement residence, 22 feet wide, modern in construction and design; compete in every detail. Price, &c.
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American basement, one family private house, with billiard room and garage in rear, containing ten extraordinary large rooms, in Prospect Av., section of Bronx; an excellent house for a doctor; owner spent $15,000 to improve; will sacrifice; may take part payment other good real estate. Paul Miller, 84 Walker St., New York City. Telephone 607 Franklin.

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315 Madison Avenue.

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Splendid Light.
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Room 406.

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MOORE & WYCKOFF, AGENTS
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'Phone, 1263 Bryant.
Full Commission Paid to Brokers.

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AGENT ON PREMISES.

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Write for picture and floor plans.
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A desirable plot (300 ft. x 130 ft.) in centre of the business section on a prominent thoroughfare. Must be disposed of quickly. Contains up-to-date 15-room dwelling with all improvements, two baths, and hardwood floors, and also a garage. Can be bought on exceedingly easy terms. Inquire of E. V. Magee, 56 Newark St., Hoboken, or East Orange, N. J.
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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
America's Famous All-Year Resort.

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Roll Top DESKS
Office Furniture
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T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—BLANCHE B. NEUKIRCH, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM J. McHUGH and "MARY" McHUGH, his wife, the said first name "Mary" being fictitious, her true first name being unknown to the plaintiff; MARY A. McLAUGHLIN, MITCHELL A. C. LEVY, SIGMUND KRAUS, HERMAN KRAUS, SAMUEL J. BLOOMINGDALE, surviving partner of Bloomingdale Brothers; LOUIS OTTMAN, SIEGEL-COOPER COMPANY, L. SONNENBORN SONS, TENEMENT HOUSE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, MICHAEL MARRONE, NETTIE McGOWAN, THOMAS BARRY, ADOLPH SUESSKIND, OTTO REHFELDT, DANIE SMITH, HENRY LASHER, JOHN ROGERS, MARY McLAUGHLIN, ROBERT MULLER, HARRY KLENERT, ALBERT SCHULZ, EMMA SCHULZ, Defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in the County of New York.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, August 24, 1912.
LEVENTRITT, COOK & NATHAN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and P. O. Address, 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To William J. McHugh, "Mary" McHugh, wife of William J. McHugh, (the said first name "Mary" being fictitious, her true first name being unknown to the plaintiff,) and Mary A. McLaughlin, defendants:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greegbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 28th day of October, 1912, and filed with the complaint in the office of the clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York.

Dated New York, October 31, 1912.
LEVENTRITT, COOK & NATHAN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Baptist.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 924 St. and Amsterdam Av. "Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor. 11, "The Church's Business." 8, "Gambling." Second in course on "Seven Curses of New York."

COLLEGIATE BAPTIST CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, West 23d St., between 8th and 9th Avs., Dr. OSCAR HAYWOOD, Pastor.—Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 West 46th St.
Rev. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, D. D., Pastor.
9:40 A. M., Bible School Session.
Young Women's Class: Mrs. Merrett, Leader.
Young Men's Class: Dr. Addison Moore, Leader.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Public Worship.
Sermons by Dr. WOELFKIN.

FORT WASHINGTON BAPTIST CHURCH, 181st St. and St. Nicholas.
Enos J. Bosworth, Minister.
11 A. M.—"CHRIST BEFORE PILATE."
8 P. M.—"ECHOES OF THE ELECTION."

HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH, B'way, 104th St. Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor. 11, "The True Hero." 8, "The Fashion of the World."

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, Washington Square.—Edward Judson, Pastor, will preach. Morning, (11,) THE CRESCENDO LIFE; "I will give him the Morning Star." Evening, (8,) Envy; "Love Envieth Not."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AVENUE, COR. 31ST STREET.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor,
will preach Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av., near 126th St.
J. HERMAN RANDALL, Pastor.
11 A. M.—Sermon by Rev. C. H. Sears.
Evening service 8 P. M. Sermon by Rev. H. M. Sanders, D. D.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St., Convent Av.—Rev. Harold Pattison. 11 A. M., "The Lord's Prayer"; 8 P. M. "Not Transferable."

Christian Science.

Services held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES.
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West and 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West and 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, 600 West 181st St.
Fifth Church, Madison Av. and 38th St.
Sixth Church, Park Av. and 61st St.

Congregational.

BETHANY CHURCH, 36th St. and 10th Av.
Rev. J. A. M'CAGUE, Pastor, 11, 8.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th Street.
Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D.D., Pastor.
Rev. CHARLES R. BROWN, D. D., Dean of Yale Divinity School, preaches at 11 A. M. "The Man with a Handicap."
8 P. M.—"The Young Man's Assets—His Brains."
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

Brooklyn.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH,
Orange St., between Hicks and Henry St.—Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, Pastor. Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Rev. FRANK W. GUNSAULUS, D. D., President of Armour Institute, Chicago, will preach at both services.

Disciples of Christ (Christian.)

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St.
Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Rev. JAMES M. PHILPUTT, D. D.
Welcome to oldest church Disciples of Christ.

Ethical Culture.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.
Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West and 64th St.; 11 A. M., Dr. FELIX ADLER, Speaker. Subject: "DANTE'S SPIRITUAL MESSAGE TO MODERN MEN."

Jewish.

FREE SYNAGOGUE
CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY AT 11
Dr. WISE: "THE WAR AGAINST POVERTY."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE BETH-EL, Fifth Av. and 76th St. Sunday morning, at 11, Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman will preach on "JUDAISM AND THE SOCIAL CRISES." All welcome.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL
Fifth Ave. and 43d St.
Saturday, at 10:30 A. M., Dr. Enelow, on "Is the Jew a Menace to Western Civilization?" Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "The Perfect Man." All welcome.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT. Broadway and 93d St. Wm. M. Horn, Pastor. Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

ST. JAMES'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 73d.—Dr. REMENSNYDER. Services, 11 and 8.

Methodist Episcopal.

BEDFORD STREET, corner Morton.—Morning, 10:45; evening, 7:45. Rev. GEORGE W. DOWNS, Pastor. Welcome.

MADISON AV. M. E. CHURCH, Corner 60th Street.
Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Preaching by Bishop Naphtali Luccock of Montana.
8 P. M.—Brief address by Mr. W. B. Oliver. Wed. Eve. Prayer Meeting led by Dr. MacMullen.

METHODIST CHURCH, Lexington Av., (111th St.)—SUMNER STONE, ALBERT WILSON, Pastor. Preaching 11, 8.

7TH AV. METROPOLITAN TEMPLE 14TH ST.
SANFORD CULVER HEARN, Minister.
10:45 A. M.—GETHSEMANE LESSONS.
8:00 P. M.—MASONIC SERVICE. Seventh Masonic District. Auspices Pyramid Lodge, escorted by York Commandery.

SAINT ANDREW'S M. E. CHURCH, Seventy-sixth Street, West of Columbus Av.
Rev. WALLACE H. FINCH, D. D., Pastor.
Preaching at 11 and 8 by the Pastor.

ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH, Madison Av., corner 126th St.
Rev. Archey Decatur Ball, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Bishop Joseph C. Hartzell.
8 P. M.—Rev. Dr. Freeman D. Bovard.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, West End Avenue and 86th St.
11 A. M., BISHOP WILLIAM F. McDOWELL.
8 P. M., BISHOP LUTHER B. WILSON.
Organist, Frank J. Benedict; Soprano, Viola Waterhouse; Contralto, Emma Brett Selleck; Tenor, Harvey W. Hindermyer; Baritone, Frederick Wheeler.

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48th St., west of Broadway.—LEWIS HARTSOCK, Minister.
11 A. M., "The Mind of Christ." 8 P. M., "New York City." Strangers welcome.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 4th St., near 6th Av.
Rev. Dr. PHILIP M. WATTERS, Pastor.
Evening, 8, "The Battle of the Toiler."

New Church (Swendenborgian.)

"THE SOCIAL CRISIS AND THE WAY OUT." A special course of sermons by the Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, beginning Sunday, Nov. 10th, at 11 A. M., in the New Church, (Swedenborgian,) 35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs. Subject for to-morrow:
"THE CRISIS IN THE WORLD OF WORK."
Class after the service, open to all, with 15-minute address by the Pastor on
"CAN WE BELIEVE THE BIBLE ACCOUNT OF THE CREATION?"

New Thought.

FIRST CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST, DURYEA'S ACADEMY, 44 WEST 72D ST.
Subject, "Destiny."
Speaker, W. John Murray.
Soloist: Mrs. Wilford Watters, Mezzo Soprano. Accompanist, Miss Ludmila Vojacek.
Service 11 A. M. sharp. Public cordially invited.

MARY ETHERIDGE CHAPIN.
Berkeley Theatre, W. 44th St., near 5th Ave. Sundays 11 A. M. Public invited. "FACING THE EXPECTED."

NATURIST.—Discussion and lecture on religious subjects; "Evolution—What Is the Beginning," 2:30 P. M. Temple, 138 East 27th St. Collection.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 5 West 38th St. Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. ELLIS WILLIAMS, Public invited.

UNITY BROTHERHOOD, Sunday 11:15, The Academy, 79th and Columbus. "The Silence." W. Frederic Keeler. At Baldwin, L. I., Rest Home, 3 P. M. Services at both places every Sunday.

VILLA FAULKNER PAGE.
Sundays, 3:30. Professional Women's League, 1,999 Broadway. Subject, Nov. 10th, "THE ADVANTAGE OF BEING YOU." Good music. Public invited.

Presbyterian.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway.
Rev. WALTER D. BUCHANAN, D. D., minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
OPENING SERVICES IN NEW EDIFICE.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WEST 57TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Preaching by the Pastor.
8 P. M.—Memorial Service to the late Mrs. JAMES B. COCHRAN, one of our Missionary Staff at Hwai Yuen, China.
9:45 A. M.—Young Men's Bible Study Club.
3 P. M.—Sabbath School.
Devotional Service Wednesday at 8 P. M.
ALL WELCOME.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. Work preaches 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St.
Preacher to-morrow, REV. J. H. JOWETT, M. A., D. D.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock.
All seats free at 11 o'clock.
Afternoon Service at 4:30.
All seats free at 4:25.
Mid-week service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor.
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 24th St.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D., Assistant Minister.
The Pastor will preach at 11 A. M.
Mr. Montgomery at 8 P. M.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 155th St., bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. JOHN R. MACKAY, Ph. D., D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—"Change and Progress."
8 P. M.—"A Second Chance."

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av., 11th to 12th St.
Rev. Dr. HOWARD DUFFIELD, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Optimism."
8 P. M.—"Homesickness."

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St.,
WM. HIRAM FOULKES, D. D., MINISTER.
Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
MORNING: "RESURRECTION CONSEQUENCES."
EVENING: "THE CHANGELESS CHRIST."

THE BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Av. and 37th St.
Ministers. {William Pierson Merrill. Frank Latimer Janeway.
Dr. Merrill will preach at 11 o'clock and at 4. Bible School and Classes, 9:45 A. M. Midweek Service Wednesday, 8 P. M.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Reverend Professor G. A. JOHNSTON ROSS, M. A.
The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Cor. of 10th St., (one block west from Broadway,) GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Pastor.—Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; at the morning service the Pastor will preach to invited students from the New York University; at the evening service the Pastor will preach; Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

WEST END CHURCH, Amsterdam Av., corner 105th St.
Rev. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., Pastor.
Will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening subject: "What do You Think About Women's Suffrage."

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. ANSON P. ATTERBURY, D.D., Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastors.
Dr. EVANS preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Preaching Services at the New Church House, 408 W. 178th St. by Rev. William F. Carter, D. D., formerly of the Madison Av. Reformed Church, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St. Rev. S. De LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector. Holy Communion, 8 A. M. Sermon by the Rector, 11 A. M. Choral Evensong, 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
SUNDAY, NOV. 10TH.
8:00 A.M.—Holy Communion.
10:00 A.M.—Holy Communion.
11 A.M.—Preacher, Rev. Nelson P. Dame.
4 P.M.—Preacher, Rev. Howard C. Robbins.
4:30 P.M.—Choral Service daily except Monday and Saturday.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St.
The Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
Holy Communion, 8, 10:15; Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Very Rev. William M. Grosvenor. Evening Service, 8, preceded at 7:30 by organ recital by John Cushing.

CHRIST CHURCH, BROADWAY, 71ST.
Rev. G. A. STRONG, Rector.
8, 11 A. M., Rector.
8 P. M., Rev. Stanley Brown-Serman.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St. Rev. J. G. H. Barry, D. D., Rector. Low masses 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Evensong and Sermon at 4.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M.—Service and Sermon, Dr. Grant. Subject: "The Care of the Soul."
4 P. M.—Gounod's "Gallia."
8 P. M.—Public Forum, Inc.; Speaker, Prof. Michael I. Pupin. Subject: "The Balkan Revolution."
9 P. M.—Discussion, Parish House, 12 West 11th St.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 551 5th Av. Rev. Herbert Shipman, Rector. Services, 11 A. M., 4 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 20th St. and 6th Av.
REV. HENRY MOTTET, D. D.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Service and Sermon (Rector.)
12 M.—Holy Communion.
3 P. M.—Children's Services.
8:15 P. M.—French Service.
8 P. M.—Service and Sermon (Rector.)
Daily Noonday Service, 12:30 P. M., Rector Preacher.

CHURCH of the TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29
GEORGE CLARKE HOUGHTON, Rector
Communions: 7, 8, 9 o'clock. TOURS' MASS and SERMON, (Rector,) 10:30. CHORAL EVENSONG, 4 o'clock. ORGAN RECITAL, 5 P. M.
The Church is open all day—Every day.
Services daily at 7 and 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th St.
Rector, Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L.
Holy Communion.....8 A.M.
Morning Prayer, Preacher, the Rector..11 A.M.
Evensong, Preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton. 8 P.M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 45 EST 27e Rue.—Services divins: 10:30 et 8 h. Rev. A. V. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Dr. SLATTERY, Rector. 8; 11 (Rector); 4, (Rev. N. B. Groton;) 8 (Rector.)

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, Lenox Av. and 122d St. H. P. Nichols, D. D., Rector. 8, 11 A. M., Rev. C. P. Tinker. 8 P. M., Rev. Mr. Chapin.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH, 140th St. and St. Ann's Av. Rev. W. Bertrand Stevens, Rector. Holy Communion, 8 A. M.; Service and Sermon, 11 A. M. (Rector;) Evening Prayer and Sermon, 8 P. M., (Rev. Edward Cosbey.)

ST. BAR

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The storm that was over Eastern New York Thursday night has passed northeastward over the Canadian Maritime Provinces, and the rains in the Atlantic States have ceased, except in Northern New England. They continue, also, in Western New York, and extend through the lake region under the influence of another northwestern disturbance that has moved rapidly to Western Ontario.

Over the remainder of the country the weather was fair with high pressure, except in the North Pacific States, where another storm is in progress, accompanied by general rains in Washington and Oregon.

It is considerably colder in the Atlantic States and warmer in the far Northwest. Over the remainder of the country temperature changes were small as a rule.

The disturbance over Western Ontario will continue rapidly eastward, accompanied by rains Saturday from the lake region, and followed by fair weather Sunday.

Temperatures will not change materially until Sunday, when they will fall in the Northwest.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate to brisk west and southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate to brisk west; South Atlantic Coast, moderate west and north.

Steamships departing Saturday for European ports will have moderate to brisk west and southwest winds with unsettled weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Local rains Saturday; Sunday fair; moderate to brisk west winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair in south, cloudy in north portion Saturday with local rains; Sunday fair; moderate to brisk west winds.

New England—Rain Saturday in north and Saturday or Sunday night in south portion; Sunday fair; moderate to brisk west and southwest winds.

Western New York—Local rains Saturday; brisk to moderately high west winds; Sunday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M. 46	56	4 P. M. 49	56
6 A. M. 42	48	6 P. M. 47	51
9 A. M. 48	48	8 P. M. 45	49
12 M. 51	53	11 P. M. 44	49

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 54; for the corresponding date last year it was 47; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 47.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 47; at 8 P. M. it was 49. Maximum temperature, 62 degrees at 12:01 A. M.; minimum, 47 degrees at 6:30 A. M. Humidity, 71 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 57 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday stood at 29.60 inches; at 8 P. M. it showed 29.78 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.

2:15—508 E. 102d St.; M. Fader.....Trifling
9:20—58 E. 8th St.; M. Echtenthal.....Unknown
9:45—522 E. 13th St.; J. Cohen.....$50
10:10—1,358 Brook Av.; John Fenoff..Trifling
10:16—287 Willis Av.; George Duane..Trifling
11:15—24 E. 104th St.; Harry Cohen.....Slight
11:20—554 W. 148th St.; Jacob Schak.....$10
11:45—16 Worth St.; R. C. Williams.....None

P. M.

12:08—228 E. 52d St.; Margaret Baumann.....Trifling
3:05—68 W. 139th St.; A. Cuss.....Trifling
3:20—220 E. 57th St.; not given.....Trifling
3:50—319 E. 46th St.; Frederick Wolff..Trifling
4:30—75 Norfolk St.; Morris Rokowsky.....$5
4:45—61 Clinton St.; Louis Ernstein.....$10
5:15—2,242 Fifth Av.; S. Ehrlica.....Trifling
6:20—71 E. 98th St.; Jacob Serman.....Trifling
7:50—124 E. 110th St.; M. Glasstein.....Trifling
7:50—Pelham Parkway, near White Plains. Av.; auto, Frank A. Hamlen.....$1,500
8:50—66th St. and 3d Av.; Third Avenue Railroad Company .....Trifling
9:20—173 E. 110th; Samuel Altman.....Trifling
9:55—101 W. 102d St.; George Cochran..Trifling
11:10—600 W. 150th St.; Wm. J. Grant..Trifling
11:00—356 East 149th St.; Star Premium Milk Co.....Trifling
11:35—231 East 56th St.; Brugwolli & Co..$500

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BRAMSON, AUGUSTA, (died Oct. 8;) left more than $10,000 personalty to five sons.

BROWER, WILLIAM WALLACE, (died Oct. 15;) left more than $1,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; $1,000 each to widow, Georgianna Brower, and three nephews, John, Jr., Ward, and Farrand Brower; Charlotte A. Leone, niece, and Mrs. Homer F. Candee; $5,000 to E. May Jewett; $500 to Constance Elkins, grandniece; $1,000 and other property to George S. White; $500 each to James Harvey and William Stauderwick, and residue to his widow.

DONNELLY, CHARLES M., (died March 31, 1905;) left $8,000 personalty; $4,000 each to his brothers, Edward T. and Nicholas A. Donnelly.

HAUFLING, MARGARETTA, (died Oct. 6;) left about $14,000 personalty; $2,800 each to Lena Hiltner, daughter; Conrad Haufling, son; Frank Haufling, son; Barbara Haufling, daughter, and Elizabeth Wenz, daughter.

LEDERMAN, ROSA J., (died Oct. 13;) left unknown amount of personalty to Adele Mayer, daughter; Miriam Cohen, daughter; Helen Hydeman, daughter, and Hugo Lederman, son.

MESSEROLE, ABRAHAM, (died Oct. 18;) left $1,000 each to Volunteers of America, the American Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the New York Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the New York Society for Prevention of Vice, and Charity Organization Society of the City of New York. The residue to his mother, Evelina A. Messerole.

MURPHY, GEORGE, (died Oct. 26;) left $900 personalty to Frances Murphy, widow.

PIERCE, CURTIS B., (died Oct. 21;) left $10,000 realty and more than $5,000 personalty; household goods to widow and $3,000 cash, to be paid one month after his death; all the rest of property in trust; income of $1,000 to be paid to his sister, Adelaide L. Pierce, for life; remainder of income to be equally divided between widow and adopted daughter Jesselyn.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to William H. Loughran, Chief Clerk of the transfer tax office of the Surrogates' Court:

BARBEY, HENRY, (died July 9, 1906); supplemental report on additional assets amounting to $150,714.81, making the total estate $189,214.81.

BRUCE-WEBSTER, LOU BELLE, (died Jan. 8;) left $38,190.21, including personalty, and equity of $43,300 realty in premises 675 Madison Avenue valued at $72,000.

BERGER, CHARLES LEWIS V., (died Oct. 7, 1911); net personal estate of $8,711.76.

CLARK, MARY E., (died Nov. 22, 1910); total gross estate of $43,195.98; net estate, $40,323.24; $30,000 realty, including equity of $21,000 in premises at 2,127 Third Avenue, and equity of $9,000 in 307 West 120th Street; personalty, $13,195.98.

FIJUX, LOUIS B., (died Feb. 12, 1910); estate $21,500, an undivided half-interest in 82 University Place. No personalty.

FIJUX, ANNETTE D., (died June 7;) realty, $10,500; one-half interest in 82 University Place.

GOERL, MARTIN, (died July 15, 1911;) net estate, $98,620; realty, $19,000; equity of $10,000 in 213 East 112th Street and equity of $9,000 in 189 Spring Street; personalty, $82,859, mostly in bonds.

GRAY, JAMES, (died Aug. 20, 1911;) total estate, $131,124, including realty of $8,050; personalty included $118,569.41 in notes and bonds.

HAMPTON, HARRIET L., (died Sept. 24, 1911;) net estate, $56,887.12; realty included $8,000 in premises at 610 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn; personalty, $52,368.69.

HOWARD, CHARLES N., (died Sept. 26, 1910;) total assets, $8,265. This included 12 oil paintings valued at $2,800. "Hayfield—Golden Harvest," by Francois Millet, was valued at $1,000.

JACOBS, JAMES, (died Sept. 1, 1904;) net estate, $7,711.25, realty included 19 West 113th Street, worth $7,000, equity $500, and equity of $8,000 in 92 Rivington Street; personalty, $50.

MATTLAGE, FRANCIS W., (died May 27, 1907;) total assets of $46,468.55 and debts amounting to $82,260.92. His seat on Produce Exchange appraised at $400.

ROWNTREE, JOHN, (died Dec. 12, 1908;) total estate, $72,001.20 all personalty, $70,201.20 of which was situated outside State of New York.

SHEA, DANIEL, (died July 4, 1911;) total net estate, $2,216.45, all personalty.

SIMROCK, NICHOLAS H., (died March 10, 1892;) net estate, $7,390.37, all personalty.

THOMAS, ADDISON, (June 28, 1900;) net personal estate, $119,910.04, mostly bonds and mortgages.

WOLF, MINNA, (died May 11, 1911;) realty, $22,500.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Superintendents has nominated William Krampner, a teacher in Public School 20, Rivington and Eldridge Streets, for Principal of Public School 75, 25 Norfolk Street, to succeed Frederick A. Berghane, who is transferred to Public School 184 in place of Cecil A. Kidd, recently appointed District Superintendent. It has also nominated Frederick E. Crookes, a teacher in Public School 9, in the Bronx, for Principal of Public School 78, Brooklyn. If the Board of Education appoints these nominees the appointments will date from Nov. 15.

The following transfers of Principals of elementary schools, Schedule 1A to A, have been made by the Board of Superintendents: Pauline Goerlich of Public School 15, Tompkinsville, S. I., to Public School 49; Caroline Sheehan from Public School 37 to 57; Kate R. Hickey of Public School 76, Montgomery and Congress Avenues, Laurel Hill, to Public School 68; Schedule 1B, Robert G. Powers, Public School 49 to 10, and Frank K. Montfort, 57 to 49, Manhattan. These assistants to teachers have been transferred: Jesse C. Bell, (teacher in charge, Schedule B3,) from 74 to 75; Mary M. Conway, from 18 to 15; Mary E. O'Connell, from 83 to 18.

Miss Gladys M. Wrigley of the Hengoed County school, Wales, was a visitor at the Board of Education Hall yesterday.

The Board of Superintendents at its meeting on Thursday approved the services of a large number of elementary school teachers on appeal, and disapproved a few doubtful cases.

City Superintendent Maxwell has sent a circular to principals and others in charge of day and evening schools, vacation schools, recreation centres, and other activities under control of the Board of Education, directing them how to act in case of an accident in a school building or on school premises. He informs them that a written report of said accident, together with written statements of the witnesses, should be forwarded on the same day to his office. He states that, as the Corporation Counsel wants copies of these reports, within forty-eight hours of the occurences, the City Superintendent's office will not undertake to return reports, which are either obscure in statement or lacking in necessary detail. Dr. Maxwell also says:

"The electric equipment and other fixtures in some of the schools appear to have been tampered with by the instructors. This interference with school plant has sometimes been attended with danger, the instructors having in one instance substituted pieces of strip solder and fine copper wire for blown out fuses. Whether interference with the school fixtures may or may not, in his opinion of the principal or teachers, result in danger, it is decidedly imprudent to tamper with any portion of the electric apparatus or other physical equipment without direct approval of the Superintendent of School Buildings."

Dr. Maxwell has sent also a circular to the Principals of elementary schools, in which he says:

"Until further notice separate discharges into two classes—those transferred to some other public elementary school and those withdrawn from the public elementary schools. Continue to report, as usual, those transferred to some other public elementary school upon the blanks provided for that purpose by the Census Board. Report those pupils withdrawn by mailing to this office the duplicate of the pupils' record card. This will leave on file in your school the original of the pupil's record card, and will gradually assemble at this office the school record of every pupil, who has been enrolled in the public elementary schools."

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Pensions, to take effect 12 P. M., Nov. 8, on their own applications: Lieut. William J. Mulcare, 33d Precinct, at $1,125 per annum; appointed May 20, 1885. Patrolman Thomas J. Morgan, 160th, $700; May 26, 1886.

Transfers, to take effect 8 A. M., Nov. 8: Patrolmen G. A. Cooledge, 2d to 43d; D. J. Murphy, 7th to 40th; J. O'Connor, 10th to 37th; J. McGee, 14th to 26th; G. Gross, 14th to 42d; T. O'Day, 14th to 37th; E. Curtis, 15th to 31st; J. J. Metzler, 16th to 1st; C. J. Browne, 16th to 29th; M. McDonnell, 16th to 25th; J. F. Shea, 21st to 28th; J. F. Smith, 22d to 32d; J. Farley, 25th to 1st; S. Fowler, 26th to 43d; M. Maxwell, 26th to 40th; J. J. Argenza, 26th to 5th; C. Reilly, 26th to 36th; A. W. Beermann, 32d to 42d; J. J. F. Hannigan, 36th to 5th; C. F. Jahns, 36th to 2d; J. H. Tierney, 40th to 79th; C. Wagner, 43d to 2d.

Assignments, (Probationary Patrolmen)—From School for Recruits to precincts indicated, for duty in uniform, from 8 A. M., Nov. 8: F. C. G. Ecker, 2d; M. J. Krozer, 10th; J. T. Delaney, 14th; F. G. Reiff, 15th; J. F. Rogers, 15th; M. E. Hackett, 16th; F. J. Ross, 16th; G. R. Dexter, 21st; H. J. Chorman, 25th; F. J. Gehrling, 26th; E. Riebe, 26th; M. J. Sullivan, 36th; P. C. Becker, 40th; G. A. Smith, 7th; T. Hynes, 14th; P. J. McDonough, 14th; G. Zeitler, 15th; W. J. Maher, 16th; T. F. Rockett, 18th; S. L. Kerr, 17th; H. Fitzpatrick, 22d; W. Becker, 26th; C. F. Kane, 26th; R. J. Dickson, 36th; J. Kaufman, 37th.

Assignments, (Temporary)—Lieuts. John L. Falconer, 26th, to command 18th, from noon, Nov. 8, during absence of Captain, and James J. McCann, C. O. Squad, in charge Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, twenty-two days, from noon, Nov. 14, during absence of Lieutenant; Sergt. L. Duffy, 33d, to C. O. Squad, Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, twenty-two days, from noon, Nov. 14.

Leaves of absence: With Full Pay—Capt. Lincoln Gray, 162d, three days, from 12:01 A. M., Nov. 11, to be deducted from vacation; Lieut. Richard E. Enright, C. O. Squad, twenty days, from noon, Nov. 14, vacation. With Half Pay—Lieut. Richard E. Enright, C. O. Squad, two days, from noon, Dec. 4.

Sick leave: Patrolman George C. Witbeck, 10th, thirty days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 9.

Relieved from suspension: Patrolman John J. Hanold, 285th, to take effect 11:07 A. M., Nov. 8.

Suspended: Patrolman John L. Sullivan, 26th, to take effect 6 P. M., Nov. 7.

Fire Department.

Ordered to the Municipal Civil Service Commission at 9:30 A. M. to-day for special examination to Lieutenancies.—For a complete mental examination, firemen first grade—J. Monaghan, Engine 174; J. J. Stack, Engine 31; E. C. Frauenberger, Engine 150; E. E. Teller, Engine 75; W. F. Hartmann, H. and L. 6; T. P. Costigan, H. and L. 7; E. Cavanagh, H. and L. 11; J. Collins, H. and L. 30. For a special examination on administration, firemen, first grade—J. Griffin, Engine 76; F. Denny, Engine 37; T. F. White, Engine 72; F. G. Pierce, Engine 36; J. W. Thompson, Engine 68; J. F. Kenehan, Engine 13; D. C. Cunningham, Engine 38.

Temporary detail, to take effect at 7 A. M., Nov. 11.—Engineer of steamer Joseph Tvrdy, Engine 39, to supervise weighing of coal, while on sick report.

Fine.—Engineer of steamer John B. Doran, Engine 206. Charge, violation of Section 108; fined three days' pay.

Dismissed from the Department.—Fireman first grade Joseph P. Ahern, Engine 18, charges of unexplained absence without leave, under the influence of liquor, drug, or compound, (three,) and violation of Section 107, Rules and Regulations, 1912; tried Nov. 7; to take effect at 8 A. M., Nov. 9. Fireman first grade Thomas F. Murphy, H. and L. 20, charge of unexplained absence without leave; tried Nov. 7; to take effect at 8 A. M., Nov. 9.

Special leaves of absence, without pay.—Fireman third grade W. Beibel, Engine 13, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Nov. 9; Fireman first grade P. Kuhle, Engine 152, 24 hours from 8 A. M., Nov. 10; Fireman first grade J. J. Morris, H. and L. 4, 5 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 9.

General Orders 65:

The following changes and additions to assignment books, Brooklyn and Queens, are promulgated for the information and guidance of the uniformed force, to take effect at 8 A. M., Nov. 9:

Change of Location.—The location of Hose 4 will be changed to read: Rockaway Plank Road, near Brinkmeyer Avenue, South Ozone Park, Queens.

Changes of District Boundaries.—The district boundaries of the 50th Battalion, Engine 170, Hook and Ladder 76, Hose 3, and Hose 4, will be changed as follows:

50th Battalion—Rockaway Pland Road and line of Grant Avenue, to Grant Avenue, to Napier Place, to Jamaica Plank Road, to Wyckoff Avenue, to Myrtle Avenue, on line of Wyckoff Avenue to Division Avenue, to Lefferts Avenue, to Montauk Division of Long Island Railroad, to Union Turnpike, to Black Stump Road, to boundary line between Jamaica and Flushing, to line of Columbus Avenue to Columbus Avenue, to Carroll Street, on line of Carroll Street to Baisley's Creek, to Merrick Road, to Farmers Avenue, along a line 100 feet east of Farmers Avenue to Rockaway Turnpike, to Garfield Avenue, to Eleventh Street, on line of Eleventh Street to southern terminus of Three-Mile Mill Road, on line drawn westerly from southern terminus of Three-Mile Mill Road to junction of water conduit and road to Bergen's Landing, to Old South Road, to Lincoln Avenue, to Rockaway Plank Road, to line of Grant Avenue.

Engine 170—Fulton Avenue and Elm Street, along Elm Street to Division Avenue, to Lefferts Avenue, to Montauk Division of Long Island Railroad, to Union Turnpike, to Hoffman Boulevard, to Jamaica Avenue, to Washington Avenue, to Chestnut Street, to Fulton Avenue, to Elm Street.

Hook and Ladder 76—Washington Avenue and Jamaica Avenue, along Jamaica Avenue to Flushing Avenue, to main line of Long Island Railroad, to Rockaway Turnpike, to Liberty Avenue, to Maure Avenue, to Chestnut Street, to Washington Avenue, to Jamaica Avenue.

Hose 3—Hawtree Creek Road and Rockaway Plank Road, along Hawtree Creek Road to Van Sicklen Avenue, to Maure Avenue, to Liberty Avenue, to Rockaway Turnpike, to a point 1,500 feet north of Rockaway Plank Road, thence westerly on a line parallel with Rockaway Plank Road to Lincoln Avenue, to Rockaway Plank Road, to Hawtree Creek Road.

Hose 4—Reginning at a point on Lincoln Avenue 1,500 feet north of Rockaway Plank Road, thence easterly and parallel with Rockaway Plank Road to Rockaway Turnpike, to Baisley's Creek, to Baisley's Pond, to Baisley's Creek, to Merrick Road, to Farmers Avenue, along a line 100 feet east of Farmers' Avenue to Rockaway Turnpike, to Garfield Avenue, to Eleventh Street, on line of Eleventh Street to southern terminus of Three Mile Mill Road, on a line drawn westerly from southern terminus of Three Mile Mill Road to junction of water conduit and road to Bergen's Landing, to Old South Road, to Lincoln Avenue, to a point on Lincoln Avenue 1,500 feet north of Rockaway Plank Road.

Location of New Stations—21, Brinkmeyer and Helen Avenues; 23, Rockaway Plank Road, half-way between Lincoln Avenue and Three Mile Mill Road; 24, Attalie and Leahy Avenues; 25, Three Mile Mill Road and Rockaway Turnpike; 26, Three Mile Mill Road, 300 feet south of Rockaway Turnpike; 27, Three Mile Mill Road and Old South Road; 29, Locust and Fairview Avenues; 34, Rockaway Turnpike and Harrison Avenue; 35, Rockaway Turnpike and Farmers Avenue; 37, New York and Farmers Avenues; 39, Mills and Farmers Avenues; 41, Merrick Road and Farmers Avenues; 43, Merrick Road and Locust Avenue; 45, New York Avenue and Jamaica Race Track gate; 54, Edgar Street and New York Avenue; 56, Merrick Road and Smith Street; 58, Locust and Smith Avenues.

General Orders 6, Paragraph III, dated Feb. 3, 1910, is corrected as to assignments for stations 15-751, 15-752, 15-753, 15-754, and 15-755. New cards for these stations have been issued; on receipt, commanding officers will substitute them for the old cards, which will be returned with the number of the division, battalion or company marked on the face of the cards returned. (Old cards will be marked in pencil and promptly returned in the same envelope in which the new cards are delivered.)

Above assignments to take effect at 8 A. M., Nov. 9.

Veterinarian William F. Doyle is placed in charge of the Division of Horses, all boroughs.

By order of the Commissioner.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following report of Mr. Fuld showing progress made in the keeping of efficiency records in city departments:

Report of Mr. Murray, recommending that the requests of the Secretary to the Armory Board for examinations for promotion to Superintendent of Construction at $3,000 per annum, to fifth grade stenographer and typewriter, and to fourth grade clerk be referred back for information as to whether the grades have been established for that department; also that he be informed that the proposed increases in salary of Robert Telfer, Inspector, and William F. Stone, Inspector, are within the grade limits fixed by the rules.

Report of Mr. Murray, recommending that the request of the Superintendent of Buildings, Borough of Brooklyn, for an examination for promotion from process server to third grade clerk be denied, as there is a promotion list containing four names in existence for that position.

Report of Mr. Murray, recommending that the request of the Secretary of the Board of Estimate for an examination for promotion to third grade law clerk be denied at this time and that it be renewed whenever the third grade salary has been established for the department. At present the highest grade of law clerk in existence for that department is $1,950 per annum. The third grade comprises salaries of $2,250 to but not including $3,000 annually.

Report of Mr. Murray, recommending that the Pire Commissioner be notified that it will be necessary for all candidates for examination for promotion from driver to automobile engineman to produce a State license on the day of the mental examination.

Report of Mr. Murray, recommending that the request of the Commissioner of Parks, Manhattan and Richmond, for an examination for promotion from first to second grade clerk for Nathan Samel and Harry Pincus be denied for the reason that the two candidates have served less, than two years in the grade.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination, for men only, on Nov. 20, for Inspector of Textile Fabrics, at Wasnington, D. C.; Philadelphia, Penn.; New York, Boston, and Chicago. From the register of eligibles resulting from this examination certification will be made to fill vacancies as they may occur in both temporary and permanent positions of Textile Inspector, Quartermaster's Department at Large. The usual entrance salary of this position is $1,200 a year. Competitors will be examined in the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated: Practical questions and tests, 50; arithmetic, (fundamental rules, fractions, and percentage,) 5; penmanship, (the legibility, rapidity, neatness, general appearance, &c., of the competitor's handwriting in the subject of letter writing,) 5; letter writing, (a letter of not less than 125 words on a subject to be assigned in the examination,) 5; training, experience, and fitness, 35.

Applicants must have a thorough knowledge of the various grades of wool and be good judges of the construction of textile fabrics, including the knitting and manufacture of underwear, and have a knowledge of the dyes used in the manufacture of textile fabrics. Each applicant should bring a pick glass for use in the examination. Applicants must furnish with their applications a certificate from a physician showing that they are free from color blindness. Age, 18 years or over on the date of the examination.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Second Lieutenant G. E. Cronin, Thirtieth Infantry, transferred to Ninth Infantry. Relieved treatment Walter Reed General Hospital and will report by telegraph to commanding officer, Ninth Infantry.

Lieut. Col. J. E. Kuhn, Corps of Engineers, will make not to exceed four visits per month during November and December and January to Washington Barracks, D. C., in connection with duties as member of Board of Officers appointed February 20.

First Lieut. C. R. Haig, Medical Corps, relieved temporary duty as assistant to attending surgeon, Washington, D. C., and will proceed to West Point, N. Y., for duty.

Transfers in the field artillery arm: First Lieut. A. H. Carter from Fourth to Third Field Artillery; First Lieut. T. D. Sloan, from Third to Fourth Field Artillery.

Col. R. Birnie, Ordnance Department, detailed as member of Board of Ordnance and Fortifications; Vice Brigadier Gen. W. Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, relieved.

First Lieut. A. W. Chilton, Eleventh Infantry, relieved duty Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., and attached to Third Infantry; to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for duty.

Leaves: Capt. D. P. Card, Medical Corps, two months; Capt. P. L. Boyer, Medical Corps, one month, upon relief from duty at West Point, N. Y.; Capt. M. Ashford, Medical Corps, leave extended ten days; First Lieut. G. M. Edwards, Medical Corps, leave until date of relief from duty at Military Academy, West Point, N. Y.; Capt. H. D. Wise, infantry, two days, effective Nov. 16.

The Navy.

Commander D. Blamer, detached command the Cleveland, to command the Buffalo.

Lieut. Commander E. Woods, detached the Cleveland, to the South Dakota as Navigator.

Lieut. E. W. Tod and Ensigns O. C. Greene, W. E. Brown, and J. B. Will, and Passed Assistant Surgeon E. V. Valz, detached the Cleveland, to the South Dakota.

Ensign E. C. Sweney, detached the North Dakota, to the Delaware.

Ensign A. S. Wolfe, detached the Delaware, to the North Dakota.

Assistant Surgeon A. L. Jacoby, resignation accepted.

Ensign J. L. Riheldaffer, detached the Monterey to A-6.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived.—Wheeling at Sanchez; Yankton at Puerto Plata; Pontiac, Cumberland, and Dixie at Navy Yard, N. Y.; Whipple, Truxtun, Preble, Stewart, at San Diego; Rhode Island at southern drill grounds; Cleveland at San Francisco; Alert and F-2 at Mare Island; Vulcan at Newport News.

Sailed.—Brutus from Tampico for Vera Cruz; Florida from Navy Yard, New York, for southern drill grounds; Illinois from Boston for southern drill grounds; Vicksburg from San Diego for Mare Island; Ajax from Newport News for Christobal.

The Porter has been stricken from the Navy Register.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The following is the forecast for Saturday and Sunday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina—Fair Saturday and Sunday; moderate west and northwest winds.

Georgia—Fair Saturday and Sunday; light to moderate north and northeast winds.

Florida and Alabama—Fair Saturday and Sunday; light to moderate north and northeast winds.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Fair Saturday and Sunday; light north to east winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Saturday and Sunday; light to moderate east and southeast winds.

Western Texas—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

Utah—Fair Saturday; Sunday fair in southern, local rains in northern portion.

Oklahoma—Fair Saturday. Sunday fair; slightly warmer.

Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, and Iowa—Fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer Sunday.

Ohio—Fair Saturday, with brisk westerly winds; Sunday fair.

Indiana—Fair Saturday. Sunday fair, warmer; moderate westerly winds, becoming variable.

Illinois—Fair Saturday. Sunday increasing cloudiness and warmer; moderate west to south winds.

Lower Michigan—Clearing Saturday, with brisk westerly winds. Sunday fair.

Upper Michigan—Fair Saturday, preceded by rain or snow in northeast portion. Sunday fair; northwest winds, diminishing and becoming variable.

Wisconsin—Fair Saturday. Sunday fair, warmer; moderate northwest winds, becoming variable.

Minnesota—Fair Saturday; slightly warmer in northwest portion. Sunday increasing cloudiness; warmer in eastern portion; moderate variable winds, becoming southerly.

Nebraska—Fair Saturday; slightly warmer in northwest portion. Sunday fair in southern, increasing cloudiness in northern portion.

North Dakota—Increasing cloudiness and slightly warmer Saturday. Sunday rain; colder in western portion.

South Dakota—Fair Saturday; warmer in western portion. Sunday cloudy.

Situations Wanted 15c a Line

THE NEW YORK TIMES: I owe my success in securing work as an accountant to the results I get through your worthy paper, and will gladly recommend it to all my friends who may be looking for SITUATIONS.

E. J. FRECHTMAN, 84 Delancey St.

TO ANALYZE COLLEGE COSTS.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—President Hadley of Yale deplored yesterday the lack of system in the accounting methods of universities. He was speaking at the annual conference of the Association of American Universities at the Houston Club, University of Pennsylvania.

In a paper on the "methods of apportioning and ascertaining cost of instruction in universities" he insisted on the want of a definite system which should be uniform in all colleges and universities as far as local circumstances would permit. He asked what costs should be entered on the expense sheet, and declared that, contrary to the usual practice, educational buildings, which are now entered as assets, should be charged to general expenses on account of their cost of maintenance.

Dr. Hadley raised several other technical questions, and discussed the methods of increasing efficiency, the determination of the department of instruction best worth while developing, and the ascertainment of how much each student costs, and what might be fairly charged for instruction.

STEAMSHIPS.

NEXT SAILING to the MEDITERRANEAN Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples and Genoa, S. S. MOLTKE NOV. 12, 11 A. M.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN Largest S. S. Co. in the world Over 400 SHIPS 1,210,000 TONS

Atlantic Service LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
†Pennsylvania..Nov. 11,11 A. M.
†Pretoria...Nov. 16, 11 A. M.
Pres. Lincoln..Nov. 19, 2 P. M.
Amerika....Nov. 26, 10 A. M.
†Hamburg direct. 2d cabin only.

MEDITERRANEAN Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
S.S. MOLTKE....Nov. 12, 11 AM (12,500 tons.)
*S.S. CINCINNATI..Dec. 9, 11 AM (17,000 tons.)
S.S. HAMBURG..Jan. 11, 11 AM (11,000 tons.)
S.S. CINCINNATI (ORIENT CRUISE)...Jan. 28, 10 AM
S.S. HAMBURG..Feb. 22, 10 AM
*Will not call at Algiers.

GRAND CRUISE TO THE ORIENT By the Palatial S. S. CINCINNATI (17,000 Tons) Leaving New York January 28, 1913, to MADEIRA, SPAIN, the MEDITERRANEAN and the ORIENT. 80 DAYS—$325 AND UP. Also cruises to the West Indies, Panama Canal, Around the World, Italy, Egypt, etc.

JAMAICA and the PANAMA CANAL Cuba, Hayti, Colombia, Costa Rica WEEKLY SAILINGS by "PRINZ" and other steamers of our —ATLAS SERVICE— Cuba and Jamaica, 11 to 18 days.$85.30 Panama Canal, 16 to 25 days.....$140 25-Day Cruise.....$135 and $140
S. S. PRINZ SIGISMUND (5,000 tons) NOVEMBER 10, 10 A. M.
Write for booklet stating cruise. HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE 41-45 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 1900 Rector

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STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE (Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service) Plenty of game down in Maine— See the ticket man at 171 Broadway. Lve. New York, Pier 19, N. R., ft. of Warren St., 5:00 P. M. Arrive Boston 7 A. M. or 8 A. M. Fare to Boston, $3 City Ticket Office, 171 B'way. Phone 5121 Cort

PEOPLE'S LINE CITIZENS' LINE TO ALBANY & TROY ONE WAY $1.50, ROUND TRIP, $2.50 Speedy, Palatial Steamers, every evening. Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.,) 6 P. M. No other stop. Excellent Cuisine and Music. Hudson Navigation Co., Pier 32, N. R. Phone Spring 9409.

BOSTON $4.00 BAY STATE LINE Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40 Outside Stateroomss $1.00 Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE Daily, Including Sunday, 5.30 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 3700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

"The Public be pleased." REDUCED RATES COLONIAL LINE BOSTON via Boat and Rail $2.50 PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.60 Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Berths free. All Outside Rooms—Finest Service Uptown Office: Broadway & 23d St. 'Phones: Spring 9491 and 9492.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE Fare Reduced: New York and PORTLAND $3 In each direction: Limited Tickets. Steel Steamships North Land & Forth Star Leave Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Tues., Taura, & Sats., at 5 P. M. Eastern Steamship Corporation.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

SUNDAYS To Fishkill and Newburgh STEAMER HOMER RAMSDELL FROM FRANKLIN ST. 9:00 A. M. WEST 129TH ST. 9.30 A. M. FARE $1.00. Refreshments. NO BAR.

Sight-Seeing Yachts Lve. Battery Park Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 5373.

STEAMSHIPS. STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE DIRECT VIA FISHGUARD. LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA The Fastest Steamers in the World FISHGUARD—LIVERPOOL.

Mauretania Nov. 27, 1 A. M. Jan. 22
Dec. 17, 6 P. M. Feb. 12
Lusitania Dec. 24, 3 P. M. Feb. 5
Jan. 15, 1 A. M. Feb. 26

QUEENSTOWN, FISHGUARD, AND LIVERPOOL.

CARONIA NOV. 16, 10 A. M. MAY 3. DEC. 14, 10 A. M. MAY 31.
CAMPANIA NOV. 20, 1 A. M. DEC. 31, 12 Noon. MAR. 13. MAY 29.
CARMANIA DEC. 7, 10 A. M. JAN. 11, 10 A. M.

Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume. Sailing hour noon. See Itinerary.
PANNONIA NOV. 16, JAN. 11
ULTONIA DEC. 7, FEB. 12
CARPATHIA MAR. 22

WINTER CRUISES---RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT
LACONIA NOV. 9 JAN. 4 FRANCONIA NOV. 28 JAN. 18 CARONIA JAN. 30 MAR. 15
Express sailing Jan. 4, Monaco, Naples, Alexandria.
Round the World Trips, $513. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America, Tours in Spain. Quotations furnished for any Tours.
Agents for Peninsular & Oriental S. N. Co. in United States and Canada.
Now is the time to visit India. Write for Booklet.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
New York....Nov. 9 | Philadelphia..Nov. 23
St. Paul....Nov. 16 | St. Louis....Nov. 30

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N.R.
Minnetonka. Nov. 9, 9AM | Minn'ha..Nov. 30
Min'olis..Nov. 23, 8:30 AM | Minn'aska..Dec. 7

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
*Finland....Nov. 13 | Lapland....Nov. 27
Vaderland....Nov. 20 | Kroonland....Dec. 4
*Calls at Plymouth.

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*New York....Nov. 9 | Oceanic...Nov. 23
Majestic...Nov. 16, noon | *St. Louis..Nov. 30
*American Line Steamer from Pier 62.

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
*Cymric....Nov. 16 | Celtic....Dec. 5
Baltic..Nov. 21, noon | Cedric....Dec. 12
*Cymric carries passengers in one cabin class (II) and third-class only.

New York—Mediterranean—Italy.
CANOPIC....Nov. 10, 4 P. M.
Boston—Mediterranean Ports—Italy.
Canopic....Nov. 9 | Canopic....Dec. 13
*Cretic....Nov. 23 | Canopic....Feb. 1
*Via Madeira and Algiers.

WINTER CRUISES PANAMA CANAL
WEST INDIES——SOUTH AMERICA
"ADRIATIC" ☆ "CEDRIC" The Largest Mediterranean Steamers. NOV. 30 JAN. 7 JAN. 21 FEB. 18 M

Censored Want Advertisements
The New York Times

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If you want congenial surroundings, we suggest that you will find other New York Times readers boarding and rooming with advertisers in these columns.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. By counting seven words to the line in small type, or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost by consulting the following table:

Classification.	Per Agt. Line.	Classification.	Per Agt. Line.
Agents Wanted	$.20	Help Wanted	$0.15
Boarders and Board Wanted	.20	Horses and Carriages	.25
Business Notices	.30	Lost, Found, Rewards	.30
Business Opportunities	.30	Pianos and Organs	.25
Country Board	.25	Purchase and Exchange	.30
Dogs, Birds, Poultry	.20	Rooms to Let or Wanted	.20
Employment Bureaus	.25	Situations Wanted	.15
For Sale	.25	Yachts, Vessels	.25

Lost
30c. a line.

LOST.—In an automobile accident last Saturday at 58th St. and 5th Av., a Patek-Philippe gold watch, No. 44,278; monogram A. D. S. on it; also a heart-shaped locket attached, containing hair. Return to Hotel Netherlands, Room 620. Suitable reward.

LOST.—Saturday, Nov. 2, between 23d St. L station, McCreery's, and Stern Brothers, horseshoe brooch, with baroque pearls and diamonds. Liberal reward if returned to Udall & Ballou, 574 5th Av.

LOST.—Gold cardcase, attached to ring by chain; initials N. L. C., engraved; contains cards with owner's name and address. Return to cashier Plaza Hotel; no questions asked; reward.

LOST—Gold and enameled brooch, diamond centre, election evening, traveling New York via 16th Av. car and Subway, Atlantic Av.; suitable reward. E. T. Wardle, 493 13th St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Between Erie Station and Brooklyn, lady's gold watch; child's photo inside; initials, L. C. R., outside; reward. G. H. R., 180 Broadway.

LOST.—Pearl and diamond ring, election night, Shanley's, Bustanoby's, 49th St., or taxicab to Brooklyn. Liberal reward if returned 125 West 45th.

LOST.—A diamond bar pin, about 1½ inches long, between West 78th St. and Knickerbocker Theatre; reward offered. R 226 Times Downtown.

LOST—A pendant earring, platinum setting, 12 small diamonds. Will finder please return to STORM, 311 West 85th, and receive reward.

LOST.—Gold watch with fob; Waltham works; initials, G. K. G. Finder please return to George K. Ginsburg, 21 West 89th St. Reward.

LOST.—Diamond chain, after 10 A. M., Oct. 31; liberal reward; no questions asked. Return to T. B. M. Tedhune, 105 Broadway.

LOST—Signet ring; initials "K. I. K."; between 125th St. and 181st Sts.; liberal reward. Keegso, 219 Audubon Av.

LOST—Diamond bracelet, between Bronx Theatre and 161st St., on 3d Av.; liberal reward. Schwenck, 3,200 Cruger Av.

LOST.—Gold chain and locket, diamond centre, election evening; reward. Mrs. W. E. Hine, Christie St., Leonia, N. J.

LOST.—Gold-rim eyeglasses, between Broadway and Amsterdam Av., West 63d.; reward. Reid, 66 Amsterdam Av.

LOST—July 9, U. S. Trust Company Certificate No. B 37519. Return to Dohrmann, 8,078 Hull Av.

LOST.—Dental diploma and license. Please return to Posner, 69 East 111th St. Reward.

LOST—Envelope containing promissory notes; valuable only to owner. C 65 Times.

CHAMOIS bag, Monday, 6:30; Broadway, 71st St., containing diamond ring and two other rings. Reward. H. L. Grace, 167 West 71st St.

$200 REWARD

For single strand necklace, containing about 100 small pearls, lost Nov. 7, between East 42d and West 72d Sts.

Tiffany & Co., Fifth Avenue, 37th Street.

Lost and Found. Cats, Dogs
30c. a line.

LOST.—BEAUTIFUL WHITE SPITZ DOG, IN VICINITY OF MORRISTOWN, N. J.; LIBERAL REWARD. APPLY MRS. W. F. PYLE, BERNARDSVILLE, NEW JERSEY, OR 383 PARK AV.

LOST.—Oct. 25, Irish terrier, 6 months old; liberal reward. Frank, Cedarhurst, L. I. Telephone 3640.

LOST—Black French bulldog; liberal reward. Owner, 366 West 57th.

Found
30c. a line.

FOUND.—A gentleman's scarfpin. Apply to foreman Stable K, Department Street Cleaning, 221 West 77th St.

Business Opportunities
30c. a line.

We wish to enter into connection with American manufacturers of suitable articles of the textile and dry goods branches, who would like to sell direct from a consignment depot in Germany, for the sole right to sell to department houses and large retail dealers in Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Holland, Belgium, Denmark, &c. We have our own salesmen and representatives in all of the greater cities in our own and in foreign countries. Large and safe warerooms owned by us, also high-class references are at your disposal. We want only first-class manufacturers who would like to do a permanent business on a large scale. Offers invited through Rudolf Mosse, under K. S., 3152 Coeln-a-R., Germany.

Prominent Broadway haberdasher and manufacturer retiring from active business will consider selling the same to responsible party; long lease; near Herald Square. C 11 Times.

Established men's neckwear, manufacturing, seeking rapid growth requires business man with $2,000 to become co-partner. Address N., 104 East 14th St., advertising agency.

ESTABLISHED HIGH CLASS DRESS BUSINESS AND VALUABLE LEASE HELD BY ESTATE; MUST BE DISPOSED OF. C 44 Times.

ELIMINATE COMPETITION, CONSOLIDATE Large enterprises with past records financed and consolidated. S. J. Frank, 507 5th Av.

Would entertain partnership proposition from manufacturer; dry goods preferred; $1,000 to invest. R 220 Times Downtown.

Banker advances money to small manufacturers on outstanding accounts. Banker, 264 Times Downtown.

Boarders Wanted
20c. a line.

East Side.

15TH, 210 EAST, Stuyvesant Park.—Desirable large rooms; private bath; excellent home cooking; telephone.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table; table guests; telephone.

54TH ST., 13-15 EAST.—Boarding for particular people; unexcelled residentially; centrally located; moderate rates; cuisine served the best; references. 7257 Plaza.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Second floor suite, two rooms, bath; other rooms; elevator; excellent table.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Sunny front room; private bath; board; small room. Telephone 1978 Gramercy.

MADISON AV., 416. — Large, elegantly furnished rooms; all conveniences; refined location.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortable, large, small rooms; excellent table; steam heat; telephone; table guests.

36TH ST., 20-22-33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH, 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; high-class home cooking; table board.

44TH ST. 260 WEST, (Alliance House.)—"Quiet place for quiet people." Single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathrooms, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heat throughout; elevator service. Phone 793 Bryant.

47TH ST., 309 WEST.—Pleasant, newly decorated rooms, single, double; well heated; telephone; excellent board.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—New management; desirable rooms, private bath; excellent table; references. 4280 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms, private baths; house, table strictly first-class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites, private baths; telephones; superior table.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—First-class furnished double rooms; private bath; French board; Subway; telephone.

64TH ST., 167 WEST.—Superior accommodations; reasonable; those who desire the comforts investigate; reference.

69TH, 23 WEST, (near Park.)—Fine suite of rooms; heat, electric light, bath; references; gentlemen preferred.

71ST ST., 206 WEST.—Large room, well lighted and heated; attractive furnishings; dressing room; hot water abundant; also sunny, medium-sized room; convenient Subway express station; telephone; references.

130 WEST 71ST ST.

Desirable rooms; excellent table; Subway, "L"; every convenience. Future, C 14 Times.

Boarders Wanted
20c. a line.

West Side.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Fall, Winter; desirable large, small rooms; board; parlor dining room; references.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms, single or en suite; private bath; high-class accommodations.

72ND ST., 242 WEST.—Handsome, large room; private bath; well-appointed house; superior table; references.

72D ST., 263 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; superior table; telephone; references.

73D ST., 102 WEST, (The Spratley.)—Attractive rooms, exceptional meals; table guests; reasonable.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Newly furnished; decorated; steam heat, running water; single, en suite; table board.

74TH ST., 131 WEST, (18th year.)—Large, small rooms; private baths; excellent table; references.

75TH, 139 WEST.—Handsome room; appointments of a refined home; excellent table; references; telephone.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; smaller room; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

76TH ST., 237-239 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; excellent table; table guests taken.

76TH ST., 174 WEST.—Large front room; also single room with board; reference.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; parlor dining; references.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Large sunny room, with board; reasonable.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Exceptionally fine double room; electricity; telephone; home environment; generous table; references.

82D ST., 50-52 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath optional; electricity. Schuyler 8397.

82D ST., 55 WEST.—Private house; large second floor front room; private bath; desirable home.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Every room, bath; steam heat; electricity; parquet floors; special catering; telephone.

83D ST., 11 WEST. — Warm, well-appointed rooms; every convenience and comfort; delightful home environment; secluded as private residence. Telephone Schuyler 5326.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate two adults in exclusive, refined Jewish home; easy access Subway, elevated, surface lines; reference.

87TH ST., 156 WEST.—Warm, attractive rooms; well-furnished; private bath; select private family with first-class table board and appointments; references.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity, steam heat, near subway; Southern cooking; table guests.

93D ST., 29 AND 31 WEST.—Large and small rooms; newly furnished and decorated; well heated; suited for family; rates reasonable; excellent table; parlor dining; table guests.

93D ST., 128-130 WEST.—Rooms; superior cuisine and service; few table guests accommodated; telephone.

94TH ST., 148 WEST, (second floor.)—Beautiful rooms, private bath; good location; table guests accommodated.

95TH ST., 62 WEST.—German-American family; excellent table accommodations.

96TH ST., 44 WEST.—Desirable room, with board, for couple; elevator apartment; private family. Hoff.

97TH, 115 WEST.—Two beautiful connecting rooms; private bath; southern exposure; board optional; telephone.

103D, (cor. West End, 879.)—Large, bright room; all conveniences; splendid cuisine; rates moderate.

105TH ST., 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped new private dwelling, overlooking Hudson; absolutely perfect for comfort and convenience; good home table; moderate.

113TH, 200 WEST.—Couple or two gentlemen, appreciating home life, in private Southern family; elevator apartment; every room sunny; convenient to Subway and elevated express stations. Rogers.

113TH ST., 261 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; good location; excellent board; Jewish family; Subway; elevated.

113TH ST., 517 WEST.—Large sunny room in small, refined, private family; board optional. Campbell.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Delightfully situated small, sunny room; excellent table; table guests.

130TH ST., 250 WEST.—One large and one medium sized room to let, with board; references.

A.—A.—IF YOU are seeking rooms, with or without board, consult us; select, investigated houses. Leland's, 4 West 33d St.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, 519 West 123d St.—Rooms, suite or singly; good table board.

AMERICAN FAMILY residing in West End Av. offer delightful rooms and exceptionally good food to people desiring everything pertaining to first-class private family; references. Phone Riverside 5262.

EDGECOMBE AV., 226.—In appropriate private house; rates reasonable; Washington Heights. Tel. 6826 Audubon.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 20.—Private American family has beautiful room facing Park; every comfort. Jacobs.

TIRED of boarding houses? Try 226 Edgecombe Av.; light rooms; home cooking; cleanliness; prices moderate; 145th St. "L" and Subway. 'Phone 6826 Audubon.

Brooklyn.

5 MONTAGUE TERRACE, Heights.—Water view; Subway, five minutes; Wall St.; neighborhood, house, table high-class; furnished, unfurnished. 905 Main.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 11, Heights, (Near Subway.)—Large and small rooms; congenial surroundings; moderate prices.

Country Board
25c. a line.

A trained nurse, graduate, owning a beautifully situated country house, modern equipment, would like care of one or two delicate or defective children, or two or three aged persons; best of references given and expected. Z 170 Times.

New Jersey.

88 Halstead St., East Orange.—Convenient to depot; rooms with running water or bath.

Board Wanted
20c. a line.

GENTLEMAN who would appreciate a good home desires room and board with private family; apartment preferred; references. B 171 Times.

For Sale—Miscellaneous
25c. a line.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 MONTHS FOR $5.00
and upwards. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Liberal allowances for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.
10 Barclay St. | 300 Broadway,
Tel.—6353 Cortlandt. | Tel.—2640 Worth.
345 Broadway. Tel.—5408 Franklin.

For Sale.—Entire plant of cloak and suit manufacturing, comprising showroom and office fixtures, cutting, basting, and finishing tables; also machines, motors, &c.; all in first-class condition. C 10 Times.

SAMPLE MILLINERY AT RETAIL. LESS THAN DEPARTMENT STORE PRICES. LAFAYETTE MILLINERY CO., FIFTH FLOOR OPPENHEIM-COLLINS BUILDING, 39 WEST 34TH ST.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressographs, wardrobes. Nathan's, 102 Worth St., near Broadway.

150 typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 393 Broadway.

Excellent typewriters rented; three months, $4.50; cash bargains; repairing. Durant-McLean Co., 205 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, 23, desires position with chance as outside man; can make good at anything; salary secondary. Future, C 14 Times.

Furnished Rooms
20c. a line.

East Side.

9TH ST., 18 EAST.—Colonial, near 5th Av.; well-furnished rooms, suitable two or three.

15TH ST., 105 EAST.—Elegantly furnished suite, elevator apartment; subway station; gentlemen; references. Hardy.

30TH ST., 135 EAST, (Apartment 2.)—Parlor; southern exposure; newly furnished; electricity; telephone; steam; gentlemen.

43D ST., 13 EAST, (opposite Hotel Manhattan.)—Large rooms, with and without private baths; references.

53D, 58 EAST.—Suite of parlor, bedroom, private bath, and toilet; handsomely and attractively furnished; electric light, 'phone; private family.

53TH ST., 83 EAST.—Private house; large light room; all accommodations; heat; phone; references.

58TH ST., near 5th Av.—Elegantly furnished; private bath; electricity; telephone; breakfast. C 16 Times.

75TH ST., 113 EAST.—Two nicely furnished rooms, one suitable for two ladies or gentlemen. Top flat, east.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms, furnished or unfurnished; ideal location; board optional; telephone.

86TH ST., 235 EAST.—Nicely furnished room to let in physician's house; references.

92D, 129 EAST. — Large room; every convenience; congenial home; one, two gentlemen; Christian; physician's residence; refined; convenient location; board optional; reasonable.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

LEXINGTON, 1,018, 73d.—Unusually comfortable two-room kitchenette apartment, $35; four, $45; six, $90.

LEXINGTON, 1,018 (73d.)—Two large connecting rooms; tiled bath; cedar closets; steam; $60 monthly.

Well lighted and handsomely furnished rooms; hotel service; elevator, electric light; $5, $6, $7 per week; $12, $13, $14 with meals. 15 East 41th St.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25—Refined surroundings, beautiful, large rooms; running water, bath; breakfast optional.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite for bachelors; electricity; telephone; location unsurpassed; references.

9TH ST., 37 WEST.—Large, attractive room; closet; conveniences; also medium; quiet and refined surroundings.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, light, clean rooms; modern conveniences; telephone; single room, $8.

46TH ST., 43 West.—Rooms, large, small, with private bath; refined private house; telephone.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large steam-heated room, suitable two gentlemen; also two single rooms.

48TH, 107 WEST.—Hall room, southern exposure; strictly first-class house; gentlemen, references required.

48TH, 113 WEST.—Large room, newly furnished; private bath.

52D, 46 WEST.—Furnished suite; very desirable; every convenience; references; telephone.

52D ST., 236 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; suitable couple or two gentlemen. Pierce.

52D, 255 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Beautiful rooms, with, without private bath. Phone 6130 Columbus.

52D, 46 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with or without bath; references; telephone.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; every convenience.

55TH ST., 63 WEST.—Two two-room suites, furnished or unfurnished; private bath; phone. Miller.

58TH ST., 126 WEST.—Parlor floor; studio, doctor; other rooms; conveniences. Phone Columbus—3672.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivalled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 58 WEST.—Desirable home accommodations for gentleman or couple; private bath; references required.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Accommodate married couple or gentlemen; quiet, exclusive house, near Subway; telephone.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—A large and single room; hot, cold running water; references exchanged.

71ST ST., 314 WEST.—A few beautiful, sunny rooms, singly or en suite, furnished or unfurnished; private bath; private family; excellent neighborhood; convenient.

71ST ST., 118 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, front room; all conveniences; electricity; references.

71ST ST., 350 WEST.—Newly furnished room; overlooking Hudson River; in private apartment. Mr. Sly.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Very pleasant, medium-sized room; running water and bath; gentleman preferred.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; running water; private house; telephone; references

73D ST., 168 WEST.—Large room; excellent board; steam heat, electricity, water always hot; Subway.

73D ST., 238 WEST.
Bachelor accommodations; bath; telephone; references.

73D ST., 101 WEST.—Large room; running water; steam heat; bath, overhead shower. Doherty.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; private baths; refined surroundings; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 182 WEST.—Attractive rooms; comfortable, homelike; corner apartment; conveniences; reasonable; references. First floor.

76TH ST., 100 WEST.—Exceptionally large, light room, bath; elevator, telephone; board optional; reasonable. Jacobs.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; one or two gentlemen; electric light; telephone.

78TH ST., 136 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, newly furnished; large, small.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Two beautiful rooms, second floor, private bath, single, en suite; small room; half block from Subway; telephone 8947 Schuyler.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Gentlemen; superior accommodations; large, handsome rooms; high-class, private home; references.

80TH ST., 162 WEST.—Large and small rooms; all improvements; 'phone; board optional; Spanish family.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Pleasant large and small rooms; private house; all conveniences; reasonable; references.

81ST, 135 WEST.—Desirable, large room, suitable for one or two men; telephone; references.

81ST ST., 169 WEST.—Good sized heated room; refurnished, second floor; telephone; private family. Horton.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Private house; exceptionally desirable accommodation; continuous hot water; telephone; moderate. Campbell.

82D ST., 27 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortable, sunny room with refined homelike surroundings; breakfast optional; references.

82D ST., 118 WEST.—Large front room; hot and cold water; convenient to cars; telephone.

83D, 30 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; southern exposure; other rooms; lavatory, telephone; gentlemen; references.

83D ST., 164 WEST.—Mission furnished parlor; bedroom adjoining; clean beds; private family. Van Albert.

85TH ST., 208 WEST.—Large parlor and bedroom, nicely furnished; strictly private. Perreen.

85TH ST., 208 WEST. — Newly furnished steam-heated rooms; bath; Subway, L; telephone. Janitor, basement.

86TH ST., 310 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; Subway. 'Phone 7297 Riverside.

87TH ST., 319 WEST.—Handsome large room, newly furnished; gentlemen; private family; references.

87TH ST., 209 WEST.—Front parlor, connecting bedrooms, baths; private entrance; block subway, "L." Taylor.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Large, warm, absolutely clean, comfortably furnished room; private bath; select house.

91ST ST., 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; shower bath; refined private house; references.

92D ST., 104 WEST.—Furnished rooms, with use of piano and kitchen; references required. Vlyett.

92D ST., 3 WEST. — Desirable light, sunny front room; elevator apartment; to business woman.

93D, 27 WEST.—Two nicely furnished rooms, large and small; closet; convenient to "L." Tel. 1900 River.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Newly decorated, desirable, large, small rooms; running water; elevator; telephone; moderate.

95TH, 310 WEST.—Very large, beautiful room in first-class apartment; all conveniences. Johnson.

96TH ST., 36 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished rooms, suitable for two; all conveniences.

97TH ST., 30 WEST.—Ideal location, near Central Park; large, elegantly furnished suite; private house, private family; reasonable; references. Tel. 3092 Riverside.

97TH ST., 143 WEST.
HOMELIKE. COMFORTABLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

97TH ST., 150 WEST.—Large and Medium rooms; southern exposure; adjoining bath; Subway; references. Owner.

97TH ST., 250 WEST.—Private Jewish family; room suitable two; elevator apartments. Gerson.

Furnished Rooms
20c. a line.

West Side.

100TH ST., 2,643 BROADWAY.
Remarkably pleasant outside room; unobstructed southern view, near bath, with shower; scrupulously clean. Garman.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Handsomely furnished floor; bath; all conveniences; large single room; breakfast if desired; telephone; references.

103D ST., 145 WEST.—Private house; large, beautiful rooms, suitable for two or four adults; Subway and elevated stations; telephone; references.

103D ST., 132 WEST.—Comfortable large front room, dressing room; L, Subway; private house. $6.

103D ST., 122 WEST.—Large, choice room, closets, running water, bath, $4.50. Apartment 1.

104TH, 245 WEST.—Large apartment on Broadway, opposite 103d Subway; rent one room, refined gentleman; breakfast optional. Tel. 8752 Riverside. Dolphine.

107TH ST., 220 WEST.—Bright, attractively furnished room; elevator apartment; private family; references. Apartment 53.

115TH, 523 WEST. — Beautifully furnished rooms, well heated; connecting baths; private house; electricity; reasonable.

113TH ST., 622 WEST.—High-class apartment near Riverside Drive; suite, singly. Apartment 31.

114TH, 606 WEST.—Pleasant single room, adjoining bath; all modern conveniences; near Subway.

115TH, 404 WEST.—Well furnished large front room; also single; elevator, electricity. Apartment 24.

118TH ST., 418 WEST.—Well-furnished, light, quiet room; $3.50; elevator apartment; references exchanged. Maurice.

119TH ST., 424 WEST.—Large, light, airy room; high-class elevator apartment; $5; references. Lemouche.

119TH, 430 WEST. Apartment 31.—Cozy one or two rooms; exceptional; private. 3350 Morningside.

121ST ST., 509 WEST. (half block east Broadway.)—Beautiful double room; single room also; excellent dining room. See Mr. Yetman.

123D, 243 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; modern private house; exceptionally neat; $2 week; gentlemen.

123D ST., 547 WEST.—Warm, clean, bright room, elevator apt.; private family. Palmer.

124TH ST., 542 WEST.—Bright room; private family; elevator; $3. Apartment 43.

139TH ST., 602 WEST.—One, two furnished rooms; private; conveniences; elevator; references. Audubon 797. Blum.

141ST, 611 WEST.—Beautiful, newly renovated, comfortable room; river view; elevator, telephone; moderate. Squier.

144TH ST., 550 WEST.—Superior furnished rooms; telephone; Subway; refined people; elevator. Apartment 65.

146TH ST., 600 WEST.—Minute Subway; large pleasing room; elevator. Apartment 65.

178TH ST., 503 WEST.—Bright, sunny room, adjoining bath; well heated; no other rooms. Gillespie.

A SOUTHERN LADY will rent one or two furnished rooms; corner apartment; attractively appointed; near 91st St. Subway. Phone 4089 River.

A whole floor, private house; two large rooms; furnished or unfurnished; together or separate; connected by dressing room, bath; gentlemen; valet service; 'phone; location 70s. Columbus 1450.

BROADWAY, 2,783, (107TH.)—Exceptionally nice light room; running water; elevator apartment; references. Jarett.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 410.—Nicely furnished two connecting rooms for refined married couple. Fisher.

MORNINGSIDE WEST, 54, (corner 116th St.)—Excellent room, delightful apartment, light housekeeping; Broadway express. Henry.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90.—Large front room; price redubed considerably to permanent woman; elevator. Tessier.

PRIVATE FAMILY, Riverside Drive, 112th St., would rent pleasant outside room, overlooking river, Drive. Phone 7536 Morningside. Address Z 147 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, (127th St.)—Apartment overlooking Hudson; large room; reasonable. Morningside 7028. Button.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 368, (bet. 127th and 128th Sts.)—Front room; private family; attractive location; handy Subway and elevated; references. Grabiner.

THE NEW YORK,
22 West 60th St. Tel. 5891 Columbus.
Single rooms, adjoining bath, $4-$5 weekly. Parlor bedroom, private bath, $5-$15 weekly.

WEST END AV., 700, (corner 94th.)—A few gentlemen can find suitable accommodations in strictly private family; three elegantly furnished rooms; all conveniences; board optional; terms moderate. Dingleman.

WEST END AV., 758, (Corner 97th.)—Handsomely furnished room, lavatory, large closet, elevator; small private family; gentleman; references. Telephone 6340 Riverside.

WEST END AV., 752, (near 96th Subway.)—Nicely furnished room; running water; second floor; modern apartment. Call, telephone 2745 Riverside.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful room; private bath; 91st Subway; private family. Telephone 6752 Riverside.

Unfurnished Rooms—To Rent.
20c. a line.

72D ST., 253 WEST.—Large light room with private bath and dressing room.

98TH ST., 53 WEST.—Six light rooms and bath; rent reasonable.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished.
20c. a line.

LIGHT ROOM, quiet family; between Lexington, Seventh, 14th, 86th; $4; permanent. Lawyer, 158 Times.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished
25c. a line.

West Side.

Will sublet two rooms and bath overlooking Central Park, morning sun in rooms, in Hotel Beresford, 1 West 81st St. For particulars and inspection apply at hotel office; possession immediately.

107th St., 5 and 7 West.—Very desirable six rooms, bath; steam heat, hot water; $30 to $35. Janitor or Belknap, 204 West 83d St.

A Bargain.—Sublet magnificent two 6-room suites, elevator apartments; $40-$45; inducements. Manitou, 221 West 141st St., near 7th Avenue.

High-class apartments; 2, 3, 4 rooms with kitchen and kitchenette and bath. 128 West 13th St., west of 6th Av.

93D ST., 46 WEST.—Seven very light, large rooms and bath; $50.

East Side.

MADISON AV., 178, near 34th St.—Five rooms, bath and kitchenette; rent $1,100, including heat and service.

An exceptionally fine large studio overlooking Washington Square North. Apply Crawford, 3 Washington Square.

Furnished
For rent furnished, 7 rooms and bath. 2 maids' rooms; 127 West 58th Street.

High-class three rooms, kitchenette and bath; most comfortable downtown home; desirable for small family or bachelors; steam after 11. Tripp, 139 East 30th St.

New Jersey.

Studio apartment, on Palisades, overlooking Hudson, opposite Grant's Tomb; modern improvements; references exchanged. Box 44, Cliffside, N. J.

Furnished Apartments Wanted.

MIDDLE AGED COUPLE desire well furnished apartment, 5 to 8 rooms, with two baths, or small house, in Gramercy Park district or lower Fifth Av., from Washington Square to 12th, or on 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th Sts., within half a block of Fifth Av. Any one wishing to rent for six months would find his property in best possible hands; parties having home of their own in the West; highest references. T 34 Times.

About Dec. 1, four adults', four masters' bedrooms required. A. H., P. O. Box 46, City.

Furnished Houses Wanted
25c. a line.

Wanted.—From Dec. 1 to March 15, well-furnished, light nine-room apartment; three baths; below 86th St.; will pay $325 per month. Address T., Box 454, Lawrence, L. I.

Country Houses to Let, Furnished
25c. a line.

FURNISHED HOUSE,
Summit, N. J.,
For rent to desirable tenant, ten-room house, large corner, best location; acre and half; garage; house well furnished; grand piano; classical library; paintings by masters; rent $125 per month, Nov. 15 to April 15, or by the year. Address S 8 Times.

BUNGALOW, FURNISHED, FOR RENT, Indian River, 45 miles north of Palm Beach. Apply W. A. England, 62 William St., New York City, or G. England, Walton, Florida.

Help Wanted, Female
15c. a line.

AMBITIOUS, educated lady, with a desire to study elocution and dramatic art, is offered regular $250 course and liberal basis of commission in return for light services; excellent prospects to one with enthusiasm; highest reference given and required. C 26 Times.

COMPETENT WOMAN care of children, assist in light housework and mending; first-class references required as to character and ability; good salary. 198 Prospect St., Maplewood, N. J.

NURSE.—A young, strong, responsible nurse for two-year-old child; able to do good mending; Scotch or Irish preferred; wages, $25 to $30. Tel. 2823 Plaza.

WANTED—By publishing house, stenographer. Answer in own handwriting, giving experience, age and compensation desired. C 30 Times.

WANTED—An experienced nurse-girl, with city reference, for child 11 months old. Apply Apartment 2 C, 215 West 98th.

Help Wanted, Male
15c. a line.

ADVERTISING NOVELTY SALESMAN.—The house of Rand McNally & Company has an opening for two city salesmen; must be familiar with the trade and able to show results; excellent opportunity to those who can qualify; AI reference required; commission basis only. Call before 10 A. M., Advertising Department, Rand McNally & Co., 40 East 22d St., City.

BRIGHT, energetic young men of good appearance and address to learn retail cigar business; must furnish bond and references. G. J., R 223 Times Downtown.

ERRAND BOY wanted, in advertising agency; must come well recommended and know the city. Allen, 141 West 34th St.

EXPERIENCED

ORIENTAL RUG SALESMEN.

Only those having first-class experience apply

Superintendent's Office,

LORD & TAYLOR,

B'way & 20th St., 4th Fl.

J. L. KESNER CO. REQUIRE YOUNG MEN AS TRACERS, WITH DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE. APPLY SUPT'S. OFFICE, BALCONY, 103 WEST 22D ST., 8:30 A. M.

LORD & TAYLOR

REQUIRE

EXPERIENCED

SILK SALESMEN.

ONLY THOSE HAVING HIGH GRADE EXPERIENCE. APPLY

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

BROADWAY AND 20TH ST.,

FOURTH FLOOR.

RETAIL CIGAR CLERKS; experienced only; must be of good address and appearance; bond absolutely essential. R. M., R 221 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for patent rights in new idea toy building blocks. One large concern really needs it, but best salesmanship is necessary to present it. Box R., 227 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, traveling, to carry side line of kimonos; commission basis, no drawing account; attractive proposition. The American Silk Garment Co., 104 5t.. Av., City.

STENOGRAPHER. — Competent, alert, young man, willing to start at about $15 week; one with experience in newspaper office or advertising agency preferred; excellent opportunity future advancement. Address to-day, giving experience and references, B 100 Times.

TRAVELING SALESMAN wanted for Middle West; one with experience in toilet articles—perfumery and brushes—preferred. Address L. M., 300 Times.

WANTED.—Young men for interviewing and authorization clerks in the department of accounts; with experience. Apply in person or by mail, Confidentially, Greenhut Siegel-Cooper Company, Superintendent's office.

WANTED—Experienced bookkeeper and stenographer. Apply Room 2,025, 165 Broadway.

Situations Wanted
Female
15c. a line.

A TRAINED NURSE.—Woman graduate, 25, wishes position in doctor's office; correspondence also attended to; write stating compensation provided employment is desired after an interview; reference. Address C 39 Times.

COLLEGE graduate with several years' business experience wishes secretarial and stenographic position; competent and accurate; $20 weekly. T, 200 East 23d St.

COMPANION.—An American girl wishes position; experience; references. Miss Boothe, 2,240 Aqueduct Av., city.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER makes ladies', children's dresses reasonable. Mme. Juliet, 126 East 12th St. 408 Stuyvesant.

COMPETENT HOUSEKEEPER
wishes engagement in good hotel; can give high-class references; New York or South; willing to accept position in large private house to take full charge. C 54 Times.

EXPERT COACHING. — College entrance, civil service; neglected education; references. Telephone, Morningside—4880. Apt. 51.

EXPERT LAUNDRESS wishes gentlemen's, ladies' fine laundry; home or out; best references. C 62 Times.

HOME WORK WANTED.—Authors' MSS., plays, typewriting any description; new machine; best work guaranteed; hotel work a specialty. Miss C., 39 East 27th St. Telephone, 1833—Madison Square.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter expert, wants position for half day, morning or afternoon; very competent, rapid; thoroughly familiar with commercial, contract, and technical work. Miss Reed. Telephone 3249 Morningside.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant; bright, neat appearing beginner; thorough course; rapid, accurate; good speller; no agency; American; $7. P 300 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; knowledge double-entry bookkeeping; hard worker; willing assist with bookkeeping; experience; can furnish references. Miss F., 263 West 125th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education; thoroughly trained in office duties; pleasant personality; willing worker; $8. E. Aronson, 921 Trinity Avenue, Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER.—Long experienced; assistant bookkeeper; office details; secretary. Expectations reasonable. Superior, 263 West 125th Street.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, highly indorsed, seven years' commercial experience, desires position of responsibility; salary, $15. R 214 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, AND bookkeeper.—Reliable, trustworthy; highest references; salary moderate. Stenographer, 91 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; rapid, industrious, and thoroughly competent; references; $15 satisfactory. P 76 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, private secretary, eight years' experience; capable taking charge office; exceptional credentials. Z 169 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Neat, capable, accurate, intelligent; beginner. X., 105 East Broadway.

YOUNG LADY (18) desires position in office; good penman. Address Essye Michaels, 104 East Broadway, city.

Situations Wanted
Male
15c. a line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Conducts, audits, and investigates; installs simplified system that will give you the exact information as to your operations that you require to enable you to intelligently plan the development of your business. Accountant, Room 816, 35 Nassau St. Telephone call, Cortlandt 1330.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Frechtman, 84 Delancey St. Telephone, 6605 Orchard.

ACCOUNTANT and statistician, 24, seeks position with reliable house, where integrity and perseverance will be appreciated. R 217 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, certified, audits, systematizes, balances accounts; statements, investigations. 1,328 Broadway, Room 953. Greeley 64.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books audited, adjusted, systematized; moderate. Accountant, 206 West 42d. Phone 3773 Bryant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Long, varied experience, all lines, desires additional work. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

AM ANXIOUS TO PLACE

NEW STATES TO LEAD IN SUFFRAGE PARADE

Army of 20,000 Expected to Participate in Fifth Avenue Procession.

MANY NATIONS IN THE LINE

To Hold Seventy Meetings Throughout City at the Conclusion of the Parade.

The head of the big woman suffrage torchlight parade, 20,000 strong, starts off from Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street to-night at 8 o'clock sharp, marching to Union Square, where there will be a grand mass meeting. An army of women, and men, too, has been working to make the parade a success since last June. All have been praying, too, for they hoped the big parade would follow on the heels of Election Day a jubilee procession in honor of new States in which women were enfranchised. Their hopes have been more than realized.

They will march down Fifth Avenue to Union Square under the shadow of ten-star suffrage banners—four stars for Arizona, Kansas, Michigan, and Oregon added to the six for the States where women already have the vote. Four big floats, hastily prepared, driven by women, representing the new suffrage States, will lead the big parade, following the trumpeters who will sound peals of victory. Further down in the procession will come the six golden chariots, more solidly prepared, representing the six earlier suffrage States.

There will be one disappointment in the guests of honor of parade. William Sulzer, Governor-elect of New York State, will not march or take part in the big parade.

"I cannot take part in the parade," Mr. Sulzer told a TIMES reporter last night, "I shall be out of town."

The Men's League for Equal Suffrage sent a telegram to Mr. Sulzer some time before election, asking for an immediate response to their invitation to march. Mr. Sulzer telegraphed back:

Telegram just received. Will be glad to join the parade. I take deep interest in the cause.

But the suffragists know that Mr. Sulzer has always been their friend, that both he and his wife are interested, and they are sure he has some good reason for not marching.

No Answer from Colonel.

Col. Roosevelt, in view of the plank in the Progressive Party platform, was also asked by telegram to take part in the parade. The telegram reached him not long after he was shot and was taken for an inquiry for the candidate's health, and a response was sent saying that he was very much better. A letter requesting him to show his principles in the parade was then sent, but no answer has been received.

The members of the Bull Moose Party in the city will be represented in good numbers, and bandanna hats and bandanna shirts will add the gayety of colors in the procession. Miss Mary Donnelly will lead these marchers.

The Central Parade Committee, of which Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, head of the Borough of Manhattan of the Woman Suffrage Party, is Chairman, is made up of representatives of different organizations, including the Collegiate Equal Suffrage League, the Equal Franchise Society, the Men's League for Equal Suffrage, National and State, and for the outside States—New Hampshire, Connecticut, New Jersey, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania; the National Woman Suffrage Association, the Woman's Political Union, the Woman Suffrage Party, at whose headquarters all the committee meetings have been held; the Wage Earners' League, and the Trades Union League.

There will probably be representatives of the different politicol parties. Max Schonberg is the Marshal of the Socialist Party and Miss Caroline Dexter the banner bearer.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, the veteran President of the National Woman Suffrage Association, will lead her organization, marching the entire distance, preferring that to riding, she says.

Mrs. Hale the Grand Marshal.

Mrs. Beatrice Forbes Robertson Hale will be the Grand Marshal of the procession, riding a white horse, which, it is promised, will be a prancing steed. Her aid will be Col. Frederick S. Greene, who will also be mounted. After seeing that the parade is well in line they will ride to the front and lead it. White horses will be a feature of the parade, and all the chariot horses will be white, and Mrs. Laidlaw has been having daily interviews with Durland, who provides them, to insist that they be pure white, no make-shifts, and no spots. The Marshals will give their orders with lantern signals.

It is promised that Fifth Avenue will be as light as day while the procession is passing. The men will carry open torches; the cavalry, miners' lamps in their hats; the women, holding corners of large banners, will swing lanterns in their disengaged hands, and the wonderful Champs Elysées lanterns will give a beautiful effect. These the women here call the harvest moon lanterns. They are great orange-colored affairs, having the effect of big pumpkins swung aloft, and are the kind used in Paris fêtes. They were imported, 5,000 of them, by the women.

Many varieties of costume will be seen in the parade. The chariot drivers will wear white classic costumes of some kind, and a fawn one, worn by the California chariot driver, will be used to represent elemental woman. There will be 1,000 Swiss women in line, and 400 of them will carry Canton banners. Most of the women will be in native dress, and Miss Koch, their leader, has made sixty of the costumes herself for women who had not the time or ability to do it.

Other groups of women representing countries where they are more or less enfranchised will be from Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Australia, and New Zealand. There will be a group of "Spirit of '76" women in a feminine adaptation of the Continental costume, with buff vests, brass buttons, three-cornered hats, cockades, swords, and drums.

Then, of course, there will be Joan of Arc in armor, and she also will ride a white horse. This is Daddy, said to be the horse Maude Adams rode in taking the same character, a horse now playing a leading rôle in the Hippodrome. A very pretty young woman, Miss Isabel Rea of 583 Riverside Drive, will wear the armor of Joan. Mrs. Nellie van Slingerland, President of the Joan of Arc Society, will carry a historic suffrage flag.

It is expected that Union Square will be reached and the mass meeting opened about 10 o'clock. There will be a division of forces when the procession disbands, and some seventy meetings will be held in different parts of the city.

James Lees Laidlow, at the request of Commissioner Waldo, has appealed to the Police Department to afford better police protection then the paraders had in their last parade, when the policing was wholly inadequate.

BARTENDER DIES OF WOUND.

Police Arrest Raymond Callahan for Lunch Room Shooting.

"Silent Bert" Fitzgerald, bartender at the Arbor Dance Hall at Seventh Avenue and Fifty-second Street, where Owen Madden was shot early Wednesday morning during a dance, and who was himself shot Thursday afternoon in a lunch room at 723 Seventh Avenue, died early yesterday morning in the Flower Hospital. Fitzgerald's death is believed by the police of the West Forty-seventh Street station to be a sequel to the shooting of Madden.

Some time after the shooting of Fitzgerald Central Office detectives arrested Raymond Callahan, who give his address as 152 West Forty-ninth Street, and charged him technically with felonious assault. According to the police Callahan was identified by witnesses as the man who went into the lunchroom and fired the shot at Fitzgerald. Yesterday, after Fitzgerald's death, the charge against Callahan was changed to homicide.

ENDS AUDUBON BANK CASE.

Judge Hough Decides There Was No Misapplication of Funds.

Judge Hough in the Federal District Court yesterday dismissed the case brought by the Government against David S. Mills, ex-President of the Audubon National Bank; Joseph E. Blackburn, a Director of that institution, and Charles Ridgway, a lawyer, of 100 Broadway, on the charge of having misapplied the funds of the bank. At the conclusion of the evidence for the Government Senator Brackett, counsel for Blackburn, moved that there was nothing in the evidence to show that the funds of the institution had been put in jeopardy or misapplied, and pointed out that the loan of $50,000, around which the case turned, had been repaid to the bank with interest plus a $1,000 bonus within a week. The court granted his motion.

The evidence put in by District Attorney Wise and Assistant District Attorney Levy for the Government turned on the details of a transaction with the Directors of the Keystone Guard Insurance Company of Athens, Penn. The three defendants, it was charged, after raising $50,000 from the bank by notes made by a stenographer and an auditor, went to Athens and after paying the Keystone Guard Directors $50,000 obtained from them $100,000 of valuable securities, on payment of an additional $1. These they brought back to this city, and after repaying the bank the $50,000 loan, distributed, it was charged, the rest of the proceeds among themselves.

"Blackburn," said the court, "was indulging in a species of high finance, and it appears that he was trying to make money without taking the risk of losing any. The main contention of the prosecution appears to be that Mills knew he had been acting dishonorably, but no such proof has been furnished. I am inclined to agree with the counsel for the defendants that the case should be dismissed."

Two other indictments are still pending against Mills, in one of which Blackburn is also concerned. Mills is now out in $25,000 bail, and Blackburn in $10,000. It is likely they will be tried on the other indictments in the December term of the Federal District Court.

The indictment in which both are named charges that between Nov. 17, 1910, and March 28, 1911, they obtained by the discounting of various notes almost $40,000 from the bank, which according to the indictment, they used to purchase sufficient shares of the bank to give them control. The indictment, in which Mills alone is mentioned, charges that in order to acquire more shares of the bank in July, 1911, he had notes cashed by the bank without security, and immediately used the funds thus raised to purchase the shares he desired.

REALTY BROKER ARRESTED.

Stewart S. Wallace Accused of Trading In Forged Mortgage.

Surprised by detectives who looked in vain for him at his home and office the day before, Stewart S. Wallace, a real estate broker of 911 Ditmas Avenue, Flatbush, was arrested early yesterday morning as he was leaving the St. George Hotel, on the Heights, Brooklyn, and locked up in the Adams Street Station on an indictment charging him with forgery in the first degree and grand larceny in the second degree.

As soon as the County Court opened he was arraigned before Judge Dike and held in $5,000 bail after pleading not guilty.

As he was not able to furnish the bail he was taken to the Raymond Street Jail.

Wallace was accused of filing a forged satisfaction piece on Queens property in the County Clerk's office and passing the document as genuine in a realty deal with George D. Wass of Flushing, L. I. His arrest is the outcome of an extensive investigation begun recently by District Attorney Cropsey into the practice of filing fake and forged mortgages and deeds in the Register's office, Brooklyn.

The name of George Wagner, the Commissioner of Deeds, on the document also has been declared a forgery.

The police learned that Wallace's family understood he was away for a few days on a business trip in Long Island. At his office at 1,420 Cortelyou Road, Flatbush, no one knew where he had gone. He had not been seen there in a week.

DIVED TO SAVE IRONWORKER.

Guger Had Fallen Two Stories Into a Flooded Cellar.

Walter Guger, a young ironworker, who was busy on the second floor of the skeleton of a cigar factory in course of erection at Renwick and Canal Streets, lost his balance yesterday morning, toppled off the scaffolding, and fell into the cellar, which was flooded with eight feet of muddy water that had drained in from the East River and from the rainy streets. Guger's head struck a beam as he fell, and he was unconscious when he disappeared beneath the surface of the pool.

Of all his fellow-workers, Pat Monahan was the first to know what had to be done. He jumped to the nearest supporting girder, slid down eighteen feet, and dived into the water. Twice he came to the surface for air without the injured Guger, but the third time he brought him slowly to safety, and by then the other workers had swarmed down and brought a ladder, so that there were plenty of outstretched hands to finish the rescue.

Guger, whose home is in Northvale, N. J., lies seriously injured in the Hudson Street Hospital, but Monahan just went over to his home, at 237 East Thirtieth Street, and came back to work with some dry clothes. Inquirers later in the day were met at first with Monahan's insistance that he had had nothing to do with the rescue.

AMATEUR BARBER OUT $2,000.

Court Sets Aside Verdict Against Estate of Patrick Dunn.

The Appellate Division set aside yesterday a $2,000 verdict of a Supreme Court jury in favor of Joseph McDonald against the estate of Patrick Dunn. McDonald is a motorman. After Dunn's death he put in a bill for shaving, hair cutting, manicuring, bathing, and massaging Dunn from October, 1899, to June, 1907. He produced witnesses, many of them related to his wife, who testified that he had shaved Dunn twice a week. A regular barber also testified that he had shaved Dunn twice weekly during the same period. In setting aside the verdict, the Appellate Division remarked:

"McDonald was not in business as a barber, or a manicure, nor was he customarily engaged in the performance of duties as such. His practice was limited to Dunn. No demand was ever made upon Dunn for payment during his lifetime, and he never made a payment of any kind on account of these alleged services. Claims of this nature, first presented after a decedent's death, resting on the oral evidence of witnesses related by blood or marriage to the claimant with no written evidence to support or corroborate the demand, and fortified by no admission of the decedent as to his liability therein, cannot be deemed meritorious, except on a larger amount of proof than this record affords."

DOGS BAY BY DYING MAN.

Their Howls Call Woman's Attention to Unconscious Chauffeur.

Thomas McCoy, a chauffeur employed by the Hotel Bonta, was found last evening lying in the vacant lot at Ninety-third Street and Broadway, just inside the gate in the twelve-foot fence that shuts off the view of the lot from the cross street. He was unconscious and his head was resting in a pool of blood. Beside him on the ground a two-foot section of lead pipe was lying, with fresh bloodstains upon it. He was carried dying to the Polyclinic Hospital, where the surgeons said that he must have been wounded and unconscious on the ground a few steps from Broadway for more than two hours.

It was Mrs. Herma Carlsen of 2,404 Broadway who discovered the man. She was returning from a walk and was halted at the open gate of the lot by the sound of three dogs baying mournfully. She gave a glance in, and then stepped closer as she saw the feet of a man lying on the ground.

Carlsen had more than $200 in his pockets when he was carried to the hospital. He had gone to the lot with the chauffeur automobile of the hotel, which is kept in a stable there.

BAD CHECK DISTURBS NEW CONSERVATORY

Cash Stringency Embarrasses Countess Boggs-Le Tourneux's Garden City Musical Venture.

TWO TEACHERS HAVE QUIT

Tardiness of Stockholders in Paying Up Subscriptions the Cause of Money Collapse.

Discords marred the general harmony of the Garden City Conservatory of Music and Arts in Nassau Boulevard, Garden City, L. I., yesterday when two women members of the high-salaried Faculty gave up their positions because their salaries were not forthcoming, and placed their claims in the hands of an attorney. One of them had received a check for $264 for her salary for October, which she deposited in the Harriman Bank in Manhattan for collection from the First National Bank at Freeport. It was returned with the statement that there were no funds deposited to meet it.

Some of the prominent persons interested in the venture and its promoter, the Countess Constance Boggs-le Tourneux, said she was the victim of a financial condition which she could not control, due entirely to the fact that the persons who had subscribed for stock in the conservatory, incorporated at Albany for $50,000, had not paid their subscriptions according to promises and the funds expected to pay current expenses had not been received in time.

While these financial matters were being discussed by several of the dissatisfied teachers yesterday the work of the conservatory went on as usual. The three drayloads of pianos which preceded the opening of the institution on Oct. 1 tinkled merrily for the lessons of the fifty or more pupils, and most of the instructors declared they would remain and wait until the Countess could straighten out her present difficulties.

Countess Confined to Room.

The Countess was ill and confined to her room, but she was able to explain that the returned check was drawn in good faith, and the fact that the funds were not in bank was as much a shock to her as it was to the unpaid teachers.

"Well, if you want a clear and exact statement," he said, "of the whole trouble, the situation is this: This undertaking is so distinctly in its infancy that the stockholders would not take the revenue to be derived from the pupils as security for their investments. They are holding off their subscriptions to the stock until the transfer of the property at Hempstead is made. I am assured that the subscriptions will be paid then, and after a month or two the conservatory will be on a paying basis and self-supporting."

Attorneys representing her, a banker and others corroborate this explanation. The only criticism any one had to make was to the effect that the Countess had tried to start a project of too large proportions without first getting her financial backers to put up and make good their promises before the actual opening, and, the financial help promised failing, she had not sufficient capital to carry the burden immediately.

Isidore Debrow, attorney for the Countess, was ill, but his brother, Isaac Debrow, was in the office, 300 Broadway, last night and made a statement in which he said his brother had known her and her husband for some time, and had assisted in incorporating the Conservatory. The Countess, he said, had been assured by the wealthy persons who had agreed to back her enterprise that all the money she needed would be forthcoming.

"On this assurance she went ahead and established what experts had agreed was a national enterprise like no other in the country. Contracts were made with the best musical talent, the contracts being for a year in most cases, at large salaries, and were arranged between the teachers and the Countess by Mrs. Babcock, who has a theatrical and musical agency in Carnegie Hall. In all this work Mrs. Boggs, as we speak of her generally, showed remarkable executive talent, for the great enterprise was a gigantic undertaking for any one to launch successfully.

Waiting for Mrs. Belmont.

"With the assurance that the stock would be taken up according to the amounts specified by each subscriber she went ahead and put in all her own money. When the subscriptions failed to come in, it was said the proposed stockholders were waiting for the property to be transferred at Hempstead, which is owned by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, consisting of the private hospital she established there three years ago, and which was closed many months ago.

"Only a few days ago the people backing her repeated the assurance that they would put up the money. Mrs. Boggs then told them that she must pay her teachers. She was told to pay them by check, assuring her positively that sufficient funds would be put into the First National Bank at Freeport to meet all such obligations."

Frederick Ingraham, an attorney in Hempstead, admitted last night that he had been engaged by the Countess to search the title to the property held by Mrs. Belmont, preparatory to the transfer of the conservatory. An official of the First National Bank at Freeport, who did not desire to be quoted, said he believed all that the Countess had said, as he had seen the lists of subscriptions on which she relied for current funds until the institution should be made self-supporting.

"I understand that a man stands ready to supply the money for the purchase of the Belmont property, taking a mortgage for the purchase price, and make over the title to the conservatory," said the bank's representative. "I am told the property is worth $80,000, but that Mrs. Belmont is willing to help the enterprise of the Countess's by transferring the property for $40,000. With this permanent home, the investors would feel that their money would be safe, and the institution established. Many people here would like to see the conservatory succeed, and as evidence of that many have taken their children from institutions in Manhattan and Brooklyn and are sending them to Garden City."

It will be recalled that the property to be acquired was the first hospital to have women internes, and the insistence on this point by Mrs. Belmont brought on a strike among the male physicians. The latter refused to work with the young women physicians, and the conflict became so keen that medical men in the vicinity were drawn into the quarrel, and a general refusal to send patients to the new hospital finally caused Mrs. Belmont to close the doors of the institution.

It is said that the interest on the mortgage on this property, when acquired by the conservatory, would not be much more than $150 per month, due to the liberal terms offered by Mrs. Belmont, who was so disappointed by the treatment she received from the local medical profession that she declared she would not sell the property if it was to be used for a hospital, and it has since remained idle. The eight cottages rented by the conservatory amount to $1,000 per month, it is said, and the expensive teaching staff makes up a salary list of probably $50,000 per year. There were 375 pupils enrolled in the conservatory.

JACK JOHNSON GOES TO JAIL.

Court Refuses Cash Bail and He Cannot Find Bondsmen.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Jack Johnson, champion heavyweight pugilist of the world, to-night occupied a cell in the County Jail due to his failure to furnish a $30,000 bond for his release on a charge of violating the Mann act.

As he left the Federal Building, handcuffed to Deputy Marshal Edward Northrop, after a futile plea not to have his wrists manacled, Johnson seemed greatly dejected, but said nothing.

In his extended fight for a release on bail Johnson shed tears, offered a cash bond in almost any amount and employed two attorneys, David Bachrach and Edward Morris. Three prospective bondsmen failed to qualify, and one of them, Albert C. Jones, was sent to jail after he had failed to obtain a bond of $10,000 for his appearance in court next Monday to answer a charge of contempt, which was lodged against him by the court when he attempted to schedule property said to belong to his wife. Tony May, another prospective bondsman, was ordered out of court, because he gave answers to questions which were considered untruthful.

"Give cash bond in any amount, but for goodness sake keep me out of jail," Johnson pleaded with his attorneys.

Both District Attorney Wilkerson and Judge Landis refused to consider a cash bond.

"An unparalleled attempt to swindle this court by offering unqualified bondsmen has been made," said Judge Landis. "I will not consider a cash bond."

Mr. Wilkerson said he understood that Johnson intended to leave this country on Nov. 30, if he obtained his release. The offense with which Johnson is charged is not subject to extradition. Several other charges against Johnson are to be investigated by the Grand Jury, it is said.

MAX D. QUITMAN DISBARRED.

Appellate Division Also Censured Two More Attorneys.

The Appellate Division disbarred Attorney Max D. Quitman yesterday. Quitman came under investigation when it was learned that he had an arrangement with a disbarred lawyer, an ex-convict, who frequently appeared for him. It was found then that Quitman had served a term in the Elmira Reformatory and had concealed his record from the Appellate Division in Brooklyn when he was admitted to the bar in 1891. The referee who conducted the hearings found that between Feb. 8, 1887, and November, 1889, when Quitman was at Elmira, his certificate from a law firm stated that he had been acting as a clerk. Quitman worked in this office both before his conviction in Special Sessions and after his release from Elmira on parole. Presiding Justice Ingraham said that the fraud practiced in securing admission to the bar was sufficient to oust Quitman, and added that an attorney who knowingly would allow a disbarred lawyer to practice in his name thereby disqualified himself from practice.

The Court censured William E. Kisslburgh, Jr., for failing to pay over more than $75 out of a settlement he made for the personal injuries of a woman client from the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. Kisslburgh had a 25 per cent. interest in the claim. He excused himself by saying he had mingled the money with his own and had spent so much that he could not pay his client in one lump, but expected to be able to do so after his vacation. The Court declared this was no excuse, and added:

"Attorneys must understand that to use a client's money is not only professional misconduct, but a misappropriation of money received in a fiduciary capacity, not justified by any expectations of being able to repay the money."

William G. Mulligan, another lawyer, was censured for entering three judgments in behalf of himself and his wife which were not justified by the court proceedings and which subsequently were vacated and annulled.

5 YEARS FOR 3 WIVES.

Lawyer Pleads His Client Has Had Punishment Enough.

George Meyer, also known as Joseph Mayers, of 313 Second Avenue, was sentenced to five years in State's Prison by Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions yesterday, following his conviction of bigamy. He has three wives living.

It was shown that he had been married five times in all. Mrs. Rose Mayers, his first wife, asked that Judge Mulqueen be lenient with him, but his second wife, who was Louise Schneider, whom he married on June 14 last, and his third wife, Anna M. Fridrich, who married him on Aug. 22 last, demanded that he receive the full punishment.

Meyer or Mayers has also served one year in the penitentiary for bigamy before. This was in 1906. Samuel Feldman, his counsel, in pleading for clemency, said:

"Your Honor should take in consideration the fact that this man has suffered enough. Heaven alone knows what a man suffers with one wife, but think of five, some say it is six. He has been punished enough."

"I don't approve of what you have said," said Judge Mulqueen, as he sentenced Meyer.

QUICK TRIAL FOR MURDERER.

Negro In Death Cell Three Weeks After Killing Mrs. Bell.

Three weeks after the night on which he attacked and fatally injured Mrs. Margaret Bell in her home, at 53 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn, George Bishop, a young negro, was lodged yesterday in the death house at Sing Sing. Convicted on Monday after a trial that holds the record for speed in Kings County, Bishop was sentenced yesterday morning in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, by Justice Crane.

The Justice told the Deputy Sheriffs to make all speed in getting the man to Sing Sing, as Bishop had threatened to kill his keepers and cut his own throat if he was sentenced to die.

BANKRUPT LODGED IN JAIL.

Petitioner Said He Feared Morris Weinberg Would Leave the City.

Morris Weinberg, the bankrupt proprietor of a store handling waists and dresses at 133 West Fourteenth Street, was arrested yesterday on a writ of ne exeat, issued by Judge Mayer, and locked up in the Ludlow Street Jail in default of $5,000 bail. Leo Lessler petitioned for the writ, stating that he feared Weinberg was about to leave the city. A few months ago Lessler asserted Weinberg contended that his assets were worth $8,000 more than his liabilities. It now appears that his liabilities are $25,000 and his assets only $1,000. Weinberg had a fire a few days ago in his store and his creditors declared that he has collected the insurance money.

COURT TO DECIDE ON SUBWAY

Service Board Seeks a Decision on the William Street Route.

In consequence of the continued opposition of a majority in value of the property owners along the Interborough's proposed Park Place, William Street, and Clark Street (Brooklyn) route, the Public Service Commission applied yesterday to the Appellate Division of the First District for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine whether the line ought to be constructed. No opposition was made to this proposal.

The property owners at the lower end of William Street are those in particular who are refusing their consent. They organized last Summer, and are relying on the fact that last year a commission appointed by the Appellate Division decided against the route. William J. Schieffelin has organized another body of citizens, who are in favor of the William Street route. These declare that all the former commission decided was that at that particular time there was no need for the utilization of this route.

The commission also began advertising yesterday that it would apply to the Appellate Division of the Second District for a similar commission to determine the necessity of the routes connecting the Queens end of the Steinway Tunnel and the Queensboro Bridge plaza and the lines to Corona and Astoria. The commission is anxious that these lines be constructed as soon as possible, as they are necessary to the operation of the Steinway Tunnel. The opposition mainly comes from the property owners in Ely Avenue, who want a subway and object to an elevated railroad.

PACKED THEATRE AS BAIT.

Woman Who Bought "Movies" House Sues ex-Owners for $25,000.

A charge that George, James, and William Warrock, owners of a moving-picture theatre at 1,693 Washington Avenue, the Bronx, filled the place with free patrons when they were displaying it to her for sale on Aug. 13 is the basis of a $25,000 suit against them by Etta Anderson. Miss Anderson paid $23,000 for the theatre. Since she bought it, she said, she has lost $1,000, and when she offered to sell it back to the Warrocks for $15,000 they refused to listen to her.

On the night she looked at the theatre, she said, the house was packed. When she took charge, she said, she found that the normal attendance was much below that represented. When she investigated, she said, she learned that the crowd she had seen had been mustered in advance and sent in on passes. The Warrocks deny the charges.

CONROY FOUND GUILTY.

Second Degree Murder Is Verdict for Killing His Lawyer.

Joseph J. Conroy, who has been on trial before Justice Goff for the murder of Joseph Fettretch, the lawyer, who was shot to death in his office at 41 Park Row, on July 24, was convicted of murder in the second degree yesterday. The jury was out for three hours.

Conroy was convicted of shooting Fettretch while suffering from a delusion that Mr. Fettretch had not looked after his interests in a suit he brought against his sister for the control of an estate. Conroy's defense was insanity. He was tried once before, the jury standing eight to four for murder in the second degree. He will be sentenced next Friday.

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These are model coats made in our workrooms during July and August, to determine the cloth best adapted for the season's styles.

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Overcoats—$25.00

WE have forty-eight different patterns of cloth and a score of different models to offer you in Hart, Schaffner & Marx Overcoats at $25.

Among them, an unusually smart blue chinchilla with a belted back. See them today.

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FOR DRESS WEAR Our French Pique and fine tucks are proper The fit and laundering are unsurpassed

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Newest fashions—largest assortment. You save the Middleman's Profit.

Featherweight Derbies, $1.90

The Lightest Stiff Hat Made.

Flexible, self-conforming, worth $3.00.

Splendid display of Soft Hats

Cloth Felt & Velour } $1.90 worth $3.00

Tweed Golf Caps 50c and 95c

WORKHOUSE FOR ROWDYISM.

Street Car Offender Staggered at Severity of Sentence.

Magistrate Miller in the Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn, yesterday expressed his opinion of rowdyism on street cars when he sentenced Charles Smith to serve three months in the workhouse. Smith lives at 347 Madison Street, Brooklyn, and was arrested Thursday night by Policeman James Creedon, who said that while Smith was on a Putnam Avenue and Halsey Street car his language became objectionable and he was put off the car at Halsey Street and Ralph Avenue.

The policeman then advised Smith to go home, and in language that made the officer blush Smith demanded that he be arrested.

In court yesterday Smith explained to the Magistrate that he had no recollection of what took place the night before, and evidently expected that he would be let off with a fine. He was staggered when the Magistrate said:

"It is time that persons who use profane language and start rows on street cars be taught a lesson, I sentence you to three months in the workhouse."

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43 & 44. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Eve. 8.

UNDER MANY FLAGS

TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) NIGHT—SOUSA.

LAST TWO WEEKS

Winter Garden THE PASSING SHOW OF 1912

Evs. 8. Mat. To-day $1. Extra Feature: Bordoni in "The First Affair." Sunday Concert—15 New Star Acts.

BROADWAY Thes. B'way & 41st. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15.

WALTER DAMROSCH'S New Comic Opera THE DOVE OF PEACE

Words and Lyrics by Wallace Irwin.

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evgs. at 8:00. Wm. Faversham Presents JULIUS CAESAR Matinee To-day at 2.

Cast Includes: Mr. Faversham, Frank Keenan, Tyrone Power, Fuller Mellish, Miss Julie Opp.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15 Mats. To-day, Wed. & Thurs. LITTLE WOMEN

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:10. Matinee To-day 2:10. THE MERRY COUNTESS

William Collier's COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Granville Barker's London Co. in Fanny's First Play Matinee To-day 2:15.

48TH ST. THEATRE Evs. 8:15 | Last Matinee To-day 2:15. Last 2 Times LITTLE MISS BROWN

Beginning Tuesday Ev'g, Nov. 12 Seats Now on Sale WILLIAM COLLIER in a new Play. Never Say Die by W. H. Post & William Collier.

DALY'S B'way & 30th. Mat. To-day. The Point of View Beginning WED. EVE., NOV. 13. (Seats now) A new musical play THE RED PETTICOAT With HELEN LOWELL

39TH ST. Thea., 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Last Week The Blindness of Virtue Matinee To-day.

MON., NOV. 11. ANNIE RUSSELL'S OLD ENGLISH COMEDY CO. "She Stoops to Conquer." Seats on Sale.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea. 39th, bet. B'way & 6 Av. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-day 2:30. READY MONEY

MANHATTAN OP. H., 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day. Beginning THURS., NOV. 14. BOUGHT AND PAID FOR The Whip Seats Now on Sale.

WEST END, 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-day. THE MASTER OF THE HOUSE Next Week—Lew Fields' HANKY PANKY.

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. Pop. Price Mat. Wed. 50c-$1.50. The Absolute Hit of the Year. GEO. M. COHAN in his latest play, "BROADWAY" JONES

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c. $1.50. A BIG HIT DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in HAWTHORNE of the U. S. A.

GRAND OP. HO., 23d St., 8th Av. Mat. To-day. EDDIE FOY, "Over the River." Next Week—CHAS. CHERRY IN "PASSERS BY"

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.

Opening Night, Monday, Nov. 11, at 8. Puccini's Manon Lescaut, Lucrezia Bori, (debut,) Duchene, Caruso, Scotti, Segurola, Bada, Reiss. Conductor, Polacco, (debut.)

Wed., at 7:30, Goetterdaemmerung. Fromstad, Homer, Fornia, Alten, Sparkes; Burrian, Griswold, Weil, Goritz. Cond. Hertz.

Thurs. at 8, La Gioconda. Destinn, Homer, Duchene; Caruso, Amato, Segurola. Conductor, Polacco.

Fri. at 8.15. Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti, Bada. Cond. Sturani.

Sat. Mat. at 2. Tannhaeuser. Destinn, Fremstad; Slezak, Weil, Witherspoon, Reiss, Hinshaw. Cond. Hertz.

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WALTER DAMROSCH Conductor.

To-morrow (Sunday) Aft. at 3.

NEW AEOLIAN HALL.

BEETHOVEN, Overture, Leonore No. 3; and Symphony No. 8; MAURICE RAVEL, "Ma mere l'Oye" (Mother Goose)...Songs

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HIPPODROME TO-MORROW NIGHT

SOUSA SEATS NOW SELLING

CARNEGIE HALL, To-morrow (Sun.) Aft. at 3. PIANO RECITAL RUDOLPH GANZ

THE EMINENT SWISS PIANIST. Tickets, 50c. to $1.50, now at Box Office.

NEW AEOLIAN HALL, 34 West 43d St. This Afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. American Debut of American Violinist LOUIS PERSINGER

75c to $2, at Box Office and from Mgt. M. H. Hanson, 437 5th Av. STEINWAY PIANO.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Nov. 12, at 3. Violin Recital by EFREM ZIMBALIST

75c. to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

CARNEGIE HALL. BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA DR. KARL MUCK . . Conductor. THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:30.

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To-day Mat. ..... SIBERFELZ

To-night ..... HAUBNITZER

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NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'WAY & 40th St. Last Mat. To-day 2:15. Last Time To-night. Alfred Sutro's Comedy. John Drew THE PERPLEXED HUSBAND. NEXT MONDAY—SEATS NOW NAZIMOVA In the 4-act drama, BELLA DONNA.

LYCEUM West 45th St. Eve. 8:20 Sharp. Mats. To-day & Thurs. 2:15. Miss Billie Burke "Everybody will go to see her."—Tribune. In THE "MIND THE PAINT" GIRL.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees To-day & Wed. 2:20. John Mason in the powerful play, THE ATTACK by Henry Bernstein, author of "The Thief."

Criterion Last Matinee To-day 2:15. Last Time To-night 8:15. Bachelors & Benedicts with Ralph Herz

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Matinees To-day & Thurs. 2:15. "EVERY LINE A LAUGH."—Press. A Rich Man's Son "James Forbes' Best Comedy."—Telegraph.

FULTON 46th St., nr B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. To-day & Wed. 2:15. "THE SUPREME NOVELTY OF THE SEASON."—Burns Mantle, Mail. The Yellow Jacket A Chinese Drama

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. Helen Ware in Elmer Harris' new play, "TRIAL MARRIAGE."

PARK 5th St., Col. Circle. Last Mat. To-day 2:15. Last Time To-night 8:15. CLIFTON CRAWFORD "MY BEST GIRL." Next Thursday, Nov. 14—Seats Next Monday. "THE GYPSY." by Fixley & Luders.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. Franz Lehar's